THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

Unveiling of the Garfield Statue on May 12—The Treasury Office Not Filled—New Commerce Commissioners Not in Session—Other Washington Affairs

WASHINGTON April 8—*The executive* committee of the society of the Army of the Cumberland have practically completed the program for the annual meeting of the society which will be held in this city on May 11 and 12 upon which occasion the Garfield statue to be erected at the west approach of the capitol will be unveiled The meeting of the society will be held on the morning of May 11 at which Gen Sheridan will preside The oration will be delivered on the evening of that day at the Congregational church The statue will be unveiled on May 12 *with appropriate ceremonies at which* the president and members of the cabinet will be present

The society will be escorted to the capitol by the United States troops and marines stationed at Washington, the militia of the district and the Grand Army post. The pedestal for the statue has been erected in the circle at the intersection of First street and Maryland avenue congress having appropriated $20,000 for this purpose The statue was paid for by the society of the Army of the Cumberland and will be placed on the pedestal the first week in May. On the evening of May 11 a grand symposium will be held at Abner's Garden, and on the day following the society will be taken to Mt. Vernon and Marshall hall At the latter place a dinner of planked shad will be provided by the citizens committee Gen Absolom Baird inspector general of the United States army has been chosen grand marshal for the procession which will escort the society from the Arlington hotel to the capitol to witness the unveiling ceremonies The executive committee are advised that fully five hundred members of the society will be present at the meeting next month

The New Cruisers

WASHINGTON, April 8—Secretary Whitney proposes to hurry up work on the unfinished cruisers Atlantic Boston and Chicago and has sent a letter to the chiefs of construction and repair and of steam engineering, in which he says "Although more than forty four months have elapsed since the construction of these vessels was commenced under the contracts and twenty months since the government took possession of the vessels for the purpose of completing them it appears that much yet remains to be done on the Chicago and the Boston before they will be ready for the first trial Under these circumstances I have to request that the unfinished contract work on said vessels may be prosecuted to its proper and *final completion* with as little delay as possible He then directs that before the Chicago shall be so far completed, *under the contract as not to require any* work to be done on her after her arrival at the navy yard New York and preparatory *to her first sixty hours trial except to place* on board the weights necessary to bring her to her contemplated mean draught nineteen feet and that so soon as *the machinery is in* proper condition such trial shall be had

New Commissioner of Patents

WASHINGTON, April 8—Benton J Hall, of Burlington Iowa who has been appointed *commissioner of patents* in place of Col. Montgomery will arrive in Washington about the middle of April and will assume the duties of the office about May 1 He was born at Mt Vernon O January 13, 1835 He was educated at Knox college Illinois, *and at Miami University, Ohio.* In June 1855, he was graduated from the last named institution Returning to Burlington, *he read law in the office of his father* who was for many years on the supreme bench of the state and was admitted to the bar after two years since *1857 he has been in practice* at Burlington of which place he is a distinguished citizen The new commissioner of patents began a career of public service with membership in the lower house of the general assembly of Iowa for the term of 1872-73 Beginning in July, 1882, he was a state senator for two years He was elected to the Forty ninth congress on the Democratic ticket in 1884 and won honorable prominence as a serviceable and diligent representative As a lawyer he ranks among the foremost of the Iowa bar

The Commerce Commissioners

WASHINGTON, April 8—*Chairman Cooley* and Interstate Commerce Commissioners Walker and Schoonmaker have left Washington There will be no further official action by the commission before the 15th instant Judge Cooley has gone to Chicago to transfer the documents pertaining *to the* receivership of the Wabash system to his successor Mr Schoonmaker goes to New York to close up certain private and professional business and Mr Walker to Boston to investigate the application of steamship proprietors and merchants relative to the maintenance of through rates Commissioners Morrison and Bragg will remain in the city during the adjournment to open mail and to receive callers

Mr Morrison said that the commissioners would be in no especial hurry to name their secretary, that they were carefully looking over several men He thought that the clerical force of the commission would be selected with a geographical significance following the general rule of the chief executive.

Treasury Office Not Filled

WASHINGTON April 8—It is learned that the president has reached no decision as to the appointment of treasurer or a second comptroller Neither Cook of Ohio, nor Buckner, of Missouri have been selected as has been reported Deputy Second Comptroller McMahon will act until Judge Maynard's successor is appointed It is stated on good authority that Solicitor McCue will retain his present position and that his name is not under consideration in connection with the new circuit judgeship provided for at New York

Signor Corral, the Bolivian minister to the United States, presented his letters of recall to the president to-day He is relieved at his own request.

A Rehearing of the Case

WASHINGTON April 8—The commissioner of the general land office has directed that the order recently made by him restoring to the public domain 12,300 acres of land within the limits of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad company, of Michigan be suspended for the present. This order is made because the secretary of the interior has granted a rehearing in the case

Dividend Declared

WASHINGTON, April 8—*The comptroller* of the currency has declared a fourth dividend for the creditors of the Lancaster National bank, of Clinton, Mass. The dividend is for 20 per cent and makes 70 per cent paid

Mrs Emmons Gives Back Her Presents

WASHINGTON April 8—Mrs Emmons was *before the district court and on for examination* relative to the costs incurred in the insanity proceedings that her husband will be required to pay There was a little scene during the hearing in the afternoon Mrs. Emmons had her coachman bring in a satchel and from it she drew forth several jewel cases filled with elegant diamond jewelry These she placed in front of Mr Emmons together with the ring she took from her fingers These jewels were gifts from Mr Emmons and she formally returned them to him

Cabinet Meeting

WASHINGTON, April 8—*The cabinet met* at 11 o'clock yesterday which hour will be the time for meeting hereafter, and remained *in session more than three hours* All the president's advisers were present at the meeting Matters connected with the Alaska fisheries particularly with reference to regulation governing vessels that are to go there this spring were considered

National Bank Reserve

WASHINGTON April 8—The comptroller of the currency has designated St Joseph Mo as a National bank reserve under the recent law

Postoffice Robbed

WASHINGTON, April 8—The postoffice at Sarcoxie Mo, was robbed last night of [illegible]

DEATH OF A SOLDIER

One of England's Most Brilliant Officers Dies in New York

NEW YORK April 8 Maj Gen Sir William Owen Lanyon K C M G and C B died yesterday at the Windsor hotel from cancer of the lower jaw He was on his way home to England from Nassau where he spent the winter His remains will be conveyed to England Sir William Owen Lanyon was at one time considered one of the most fortunate and brilliant staff officers in the British army His advancement was exceptionally rapid A son of the well known Irish architect Sir Charles Lanyon of Belfast he commenced his military career in 1860 as ensign of the Sixth Royal regiment Named A D C to the general commanding in the West Indies in 1865 He was present during the native disturbance in Jamaica which occurred shortly afterward, *and three years later having meanwhile exchanged* into a West India regiment was promoted to a captaincy and was appointed *private secretary* to Sir John Grant the governor of Jamaica

In his services as A D C to Lord Wolseley during the Ashantee war he was promoted to the rank of major and after receiving the Order of St Michael and St George *for his work on the gold coast* in connection with the abolition of slavery, he was appointed as administrator of the South *African diamond fields* where he had to quell an outbreak on the diggers in 1875 He raised and organized the volunteer forces of that province, *contingents* of which he sent to Transvaal and the Cape Colony in the wars of 1878 for which he received on three different occasions *the thanks* of the queen's government After commanding the volunteer forces in the Griqua rebellion during which he received the Order of the Bath and his promotion to the rank of colonel for "distinguished services in the field" He was appointed governor of Transvaal and knighted by the queen In the Egyptian campaign of 1882 he accompanied Lord Wolseley as colonel of staff and in 1884 accompanied him up the Nile on the Soudan campaign at the close of which he was promoted to the rank of major general

In 1882 he married the daughter of J M Levy the proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph but his wife died in child birth in the following year The disease to which he has succumbed is identical with that which caused the death of the late Gen Grant, and was contracted during the Soudan campaign When he arrived here last autumn on his way to Nassau he consulted two well known physicians of this city who pronounced his disease incurable

Raiding Indians Commit Murder

FT SHAW M T April 8—The British Blood Indians who recently raided Dare and Henridge ranches and then made their way across the International line from the dominion Developments of to-day, undoubtedly added murder to the other crimes during their incursion The dead body of Edward B Cauldwell was found cut and mutilated on the road about ten miles from Perrysburg Cauldwell was a wealthy Englishman whose ranche was at Perrysburg On March 29 traveling with a two horse buckboard he visited Tom Bovine on a neighboring ranche about thirty five miles from Ft Benton on the 30th ult Next day he started for the home he never reached alive His body mutilated Indian fashion was found lying on the ground near his buckboard One of the horses was found shot but the other had been cut loose and ridden off by the murderer or murderers Everything about the tragedy points to its committal by the raiding Blood Indians

Murder and Suicide

CHATHAM, Ill, April 8 During a quarrel yesterday morning over the possession of a team at the residence of Mrs J W Warfold about three miles from this city Joseph Warfold, aged twenty five shot and fatally wounded his brother William aged twenty The murderer then went to his room and placing the revolver to his right ear sent a bullet crashing through his brain The elder brother died at 5 o'clock, and the younger brother is sinking rapidly The grief stricken mother is prostrated, and it is feared that she will also die. The brothers had frequently quarreled over the management of the farm, and William is credited with having an ungovernable temper Immense crowds visited the scene of the tragedy yesterday

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A CONVENTION ORGANIZED AT HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The Object Stated in Two Speeches By Grand Master Workman Powderly—The Chicago Carpenters Still Out and Firm—Pennsylvania Miners—Labor News.

HARRISBURG, Pa, April 8—The Knights of Labor convention organized yesterday afternoon by electing General Treasurer Turner chairman and G M Paynter, of Columbia secretary The purport of the *gathering is best explained in two speeches* which Grand Master Powderly made, one before the convention and another in the evening in the hall of the house of representatives There were about 150 delegates, comprising a fine body of men. After organization there was a secret session in which seven committees were appointed to *which will be referred the various bills to be* considered by the convention

The names of the men who compose these committees it was decided to keep secret for reasons best known to Mr Powderly but there was no objection to making public the purposes for which the committees were named They will examine bills relating to the bituminous and anthracite coal mines and mining iron industries, slate mining and quarrying agriculture and lumber oil and oil production and miscellaneous subjects. All the convention did besides routine work was to administer the oath of secrecy to officials Stenographer James F Burke of Pittsburg and to listen to Mr Powderly

His speech before the convention and his speech in the evening were identical About 500 men and women greeted him with hearty applause when he entered the house Representative Caffrey introduced him, whereupon Mr Powderly said

"It is with a feeling of pride that I address a meeting gathered in the house of representatives of my native state on the question of labor, not only as it relates to workingmen but in a broader sense as it relates to all I feel it my duty, therefore to speak in regard to the convention here I called it to bring our organization together through their representatives of the people regardless of party to confer with them on measures benefiting our state We are charged with being lobbyists—a laborer lobby

Mr Powderly here referred to an editorial in a Philadelphia paper which makes that charge

"Lobbyists were here before us and will be *here when we are gone but we are not here* as lobbyists We came here to say to the representatives of the commonwealth such and *such a measure is good, others are not* Before every election candidates ask the working people to vote for them They say do *so and so and we will render an equivalent.* Having made this promise, we certainly have a right to come and see if that promise *has been fulfilled I have frequently been* asked if such and such a bill is a good measure As I knew nothing about the bills I *generally sent them to the secretary of the* the assembly in the locality where the inquiry came from In one instance I received a reply *that such a bill had never been seen* there The title had been cut off the original one sent to Harrisburg and another substituted

"We made up our minds that as we represent a good portion of the commonwealth we had a right to see if pledges made had been fulfilled There is nothing in this that is wrong—nothing of the lobbyist We have no bribe no inducement to offer We give you our reasons why we ask you to vote for his or that measure and leave the rest to yourself when you come home and find you voted the wrong way We have a right to vote for the other fellow [Laughter and applause] That's the American idea [More laughter and applause] We are charged with being Anarchists, and favoring measures that tend to Anarchy As chief of our organization I can say that nothing of anarchy finds an abiding place in our midst, but monopolists want to make people believe the contrary No matter what errors we have committed in the past we have always aimed at doing right We have pursued a line of policy and found out things that are right and wrong, but we always kept clear of one thing that brings odium on our country—Anarchy

In his afternoon speech Mr Powderly rejoiced in the defeat of the Anarchists candidate in Chicago The applause that greeted this assertion was deafening It found an echo in every heart Continuing Mr Powderly said "Is it not more honorable to come here like men and confer with our representatives as to what ought to be done, and go away and say we have rather aided than *retarded work I was proud to meet the delegates* that came here to-day It was larger than I expected I saw in that delegation a *sign of hope Not a man was under the influence* of liquor I spoke to many and all told me that they neither tasted touched nor *handled liquor Of all our officers not one* touches, tastes or handles that which degrades the soul and damns the body—liquor

Among the bills to be presented to the convention is one drawn up by Ben Butler Assembly 5951, of Stoneboro, Mercer county, and which has been sent to Mr Hall, of Mercer, with the request that he introduce it. This measure is in many respects a most radical one, and if made a law would revolutionize things considerably It compels semi monthly payments under the following provisions Section II, enacts that every person, firm or corporation, employing anyone, "for the profit pleasure or any other qualification of such person, firm or corporation," shall only be liable for the payment of the amount of wages due for twelve days, or less labor, and the payment of said twelve days wages shall absolve such employing person firm or corporation, for all further responsibility for wages due previous to the date of such payment

The second section provides that the amounts collectable under the first section shall be collectable from any property or source of income of the employers, and shall be a lien upon the products of the work or service wherever found within the limits of the commonwealth, the lien to be in force until the claim is paid in full, the costs in the proceedings to be borne by the commonwealth The bill also provides that *employers* shall be responsible for all personal injury, or financial loss, incurred by any employe while in *the performance of his duty* except when such injury or loss is caused by the negligence of the *employe* ignorance on the part of the employe not to be judged as negligence

Locked Out

PITTSBURG, Pa, April 8—The places of the *workmen at Jones & Laughlins iron mill* who struck a few days ago have been filled by new men The locked out workmen made *application to be organized into an assembly* of the Knights of Labor, but were refused on account of being on a strike They demanded an *advance in wages from $1* [illegible] *to $1* [illegible] per day

The Striking Chicago Carpenters

CHICAGO April 8—The striking carpenters met at Greenebaum's hall at noon, and by a *unanimous vote rejected the proposition* made by the bosses, and resumed the demand for thirty five cents for an hour's pay and a full recognition of the carpenters council as a body of organized labor The proposition of the employers was to concede eight hours and make thirty cents an hour the minimum pay with grades above but not to recognize anything but the individual rights of the men the real fight is now over the recognition of the organizations of the men by the employers The latter are pledged as members of the National association formed here a few days before the strike commenced to recognition only individuals

The carpenters have assurances of support from other building trades, they claim and in the event of a long struggle one trade after another will join them till the building business is stopped No such emergency is thought probable, however It is said that all but 500 of the carpenters in the city belong to the union which numbers about 8,000 pretty equally divided between the Knights of Labor the Amalgamated Carpenters and the Brotherhood of Carpenters Of the 8,000 not more than one fourth belong to English speaking nationalities French Canadians Swedes and Germans are numerous The feeling toward non unionists is decidedly bitter

Ten Thousand Miners

WILKESBARRE Pa April 8—The miners *three delegates representing 10,000 miners* who have been in convention in this city for three days have adjourned The convention adopted a resolution requesting all miners and laborers in the coal regions to join subdivisions of the Knights of Labor, as no grievances can be satisfactorily settled until miners are united The coal operators in the Hazleton and Schuylkill regions, who have been discriminating against miners will be asked to arbitrate If they refuse the men will be ordered to strike The reports of committees show that miners' organization of sub divisions within the Knights of Labor has grown very rapidly within six months and the time cannot be far distant when the Amalgamated Association of Miners will be absorbed by the Knights of Labor

Shoemakers and the Knights of Labor

NEW YORK, April 8—It is said on good *authority that a convention will be held in* this city in a short time consisting of representatives of the district assemblies of New *York and a few eastern cities all of them* more or less connected with the shoe trade These men will represent an element in the *Knights of Labor which is dissatisfied with* the existing state of affairs The object of the convention is to revive the old Knights of St Crispin and make an open *union of shoe*makers outside of the Knights of Labor

Coal Miners Strike

LOUISVILLE Ky, April 8—The coal miners in the Jellico region of this state have gone out on a strike, and as a consequence the Kensee, Woolridge Jellico and Tennessee Standard, and other mines are shut down with no *prospect of opening up for some months* There are about seven hundred men employed in the mines The cause of the strike *is a refusal upon the part* of the men to sign the yearly contract, requiring them to agree not to strike for one year

THE HADDOCK TRIAL

John Arensdorf, the Chief Defendant Testifies in His Own Behalf

SIOUX CITY Iowa April 8—John Arensdorf the chief defendant in the Haddock murder trial testified in his own behalf His appearance was in his favor and he seemed not a bit nervous as he took the stand He testified that on August 3, he came over town between 7 and 8 o'clock and went to Phillip Eberle's saloon where he met Barnes and Daveler, and remained until [illegible] Barnes and the witness went across the street to the Shepherd restaurant and got supper remaining there until about 10 o'clock Barnes then went west and Arensdorf east to the Chicago saloon The witness then went west to Junk's saloon where he met Gray and Scollard and from there he went east nearly three blocks to the "English Kitchen and remained until word reached him that a man Cavanaugh, had been shot near the Columbia house The defendant and witness then described how he went to Junk's saloon and down to the scene of the murder where he learned that the man shot was Rev Haddock He then went to the brewery remained there a *short time, went back to Junk's and from* there to his home

He denied having seen Leavitt that night *or of having had any conversations with* him the following days in relation to the crime, in fact he disavowed any knowledge *of a conspiracy to whip any one and emphatically* denied that he offered or contributed any money to "Bismarck" Peters, *Grandas*, or other with which to leave the country On cross examination he held his own and said that the reason his testimony *before the coroners jury might not agree* with that of to-day, was because he had given little thought to what he had been doing on August 3, until after he was charged with the crime, and then he found that in giving prior evidence he had been mistaken

Henry Sherman a co conspirator and late proprietor of the English Kitchen testified that he, Sherman was at his place of business when the murder occurred and that Arensdorf was with him The defense will rest some time to-morrow The state will occupy the balance of the week in rebuttal

Killed on the Railroad

WEST BROOKFIELD Mass, April 8—Two printers, residents of this town, while walking on the railroad here yesterday evening, were struck by the 5:50 train Frank McColter was killed instantly, he leaves a widow and five children David Gillespie, single was severely injured

A VERY DANGEROUS FIRE.

EXCITING SCENES IN A NEW YORK TENEMENT

One Hundred and Twenty People are Rescued but Thirteen of Them Badly Burned—Heroic Work of the Firemen—Removing the Victims

NEW YORK April 8—*In the crowded tenement house district* on the east side of New York all the inhabitants were quietly sleeping, when flames burst from the cellar of a bakery owned by a man named Henry at No 124 Essex street This is where the bread is baked, the ovens and fires were burning brightly though the bakers were not in the place at *the time Before an alarm could be sent out* the flames had entered the adjoining building No 11 through a common cellarway and had shot up through the air shaft which furnished light and air for both structures

The buildings are what are known as front and rear tenements having four families on each floor *including about one hundred and* twenty people and were five stories high The smoke went upward through the air shaft, *and in a few moments every one in the* house was awake Women picked up their children and rushed to the windows and *screamed loudly for help Fire escapes on the* front of the building came down to the first story As the people in their excitement *all tried to get down at once the fire escapes* became so crowded that no one could get down and many of those who were close to *the ground jumped to the street*

The firemen came promptly at the second alarm Strong men pushed the women aside *who had tried to get down the stairway* and some of the men got to the street but it was only for a few minutes that this was possible for the stairs in both houses were in flames Then the men who could not get out this way trampled upon the women and children on the fire escapes and let themselves down hand over hand while the weaker ones remained helpless on the iron platform with the flames leaping from the windows all around them

The firemen lashed up the ladders and passed the half suffocated people down to the street, where they were carried into the neighboring store

Chief Shay sent out the dreaded number twenty three, and soon the ambulances from Bellevue and Gouverneur hospital came at full speed By skillful direction the fire was got speedily under control It was attacked from the front and rear and the place was deluged with water While it was yet dangerous for the firemen to enter the buildings Chief Shay gave the order for the men to go in, and they went fearlessly into the blinding smoke

The chief went with his men and with lighted lanterns they groped their way through the rooms Furniture was thrown in confusion everywhere and an occasional call indicated that some one had been found As soon as one was found it was passed to the street and put in the ambulance In all there were nineteen people removed who were burned all of them rather badly and some, it is feared fatally

Thirteen were taken to Gouverneur hospital and six were removed to Bellevue Dr O Hanish at Gouverneur hospital could not tell which many of the injuries to the patients were fatal, as he could only make a superficial examination

Explosion at a Fire

WEST BROOKFIELD Mass April 8—Blair's block situated at the corner of Main and Central streets was burned at 1 o'clock this morning It was occupied by E A Blair & Co, general country store and G A Bailey H H Clark druggist Bailey saved a part of his stock Blair saved only a few barrels of flour and his books and papers were burned The total loss will probably amount to $[illegible] An explosion occurred during the fire which burned several persons and E H Hale was hurled across the street, but was *not seriously injured* The general opinion is that the fire was incendiary Blair's block was valued at $13,000 insured for $[illegible] *Loss on stock* $9,000, insurance $4,000 Cronin Coolidge loss $[illegible] insurance $[illegible] G A Bailey loss $[illegible], insurance $[illegible] *H Clark lost entire stock insurance* $[illegible]

Fire in a Boarding House

BRIDGEPORT, Conn April 8—About 1 this morning fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp broke out in the boarding house of Mrs. James Hutchinson, on State street The twenty five inmates of the house escaped in their night clothes Patrick Mooney and John West were severely burned about the face and hands and Mrs Kate Lacy and Miss Lillie Hutchinson jumped *from the second story window*, receiving severe injuries Nothing was saved of the furniture or personal effects The building was *valued at* $1,500 Mrs Hutchinson's loss is $1,000 partly insured

John Ruskin's Religion

LONDON April 8—A rumor having been published to the effect that Mr Ruskin had recently been received into the church of Rome Mr Ruskin has written the following letter on the subject

DEAR SIR—I shall be most grateful to you if you will take the trouble to contradict any news gossip of this kind which may be disturbing the minds of my Scottish friends I was and can be only a Christian Catholic in the wide and eternal sense I have been that for these five and twenty years at least Heaven keep me from being less as I grow older but I am no more likely to become Roman Catholic than Quaker Evangelical or Turk Ever faithfully yours

JOHN RUSKIN

Furniture Dealers Assign

PLAINFIELD, N J April 8—Frank C Green furniture dealer has failed for $30,000 His principal creditors are here Wood Brothers $1,113 Quigley Furniture company $1,413 Horace Farrington $307 Frank Plum & Co, $1,861 William E Messereau, $610 Palmer & Embury all of New York, $2,000 and the following local people D S Roberts $250 Elias A Campbell $1,572 George W Hyde $3,500 and William Moore $3,000 Vice Chancellor Van Fleet has appointed Frank Hubbard receiver Green's assets consist of stock on hand amounting to about $10,000 and book accounts amounting to a few thousand The house has been in business over fifteen years and last year did a business of $80,000

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT

A Saw Mill Boiler Explodes and Kills a Woman Three Hundred Feet Away

CINCINNATI April 8—The boiler at George Crawford's saw mill on the river below Mill creek bridge exploded between 9 and 10 a m, killing Mrs [illegible] C Grant standing in an adjoining shanty boat The boat itself was dashed to pieces although 300 feet distant Mrs. Grant had just been out to a grocery on West Sixth street and had returned but three *minutes before the explosion* took place Her husband who was asleep in a bed twelve feet distant was uninjured The whole boiler *went up 300 feet in the air*, describing a curve came down like an avalanche on the shanty boat crushing it to pieces

Mr Grant is a brakeman for the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton and works night *sleeping in the shanty boat during the day* When the explosion took place Grant was fast asleep but awoke and had just got out of bed when the iron mass came whistling down passing within eight feet of her husband, and cutting Mrs Grant literally in two *Mrs Grant was twenty one years old* and was only married to Grant three years She has no children The couple are living with Mrs Mollie McLean, a widow, whose husband was killed on the Big Four about fourteen months ago She owned the shanty boat but was away washing at the time the disaster took place At the mill about four or five persons were more or less hurt by the explosion, but none fatally

The engineer Mike McCarthy, escaped without the slightest injury The boilers were old and are said to have been unsafe C A Grant husband of the woman who was killed was formerly engineer, and said some time ago that he did not consider the boilers safe There are two of them in the battery but only one let go The building overhead was demolished but the damage to the mill was not very large Mrs Grant's body was removed to the Grant residence on [illegible] street where the mother of the deceased resides

The boat is about thirty feet long and was an unusually good one—worth perhaps $400 It lay high upon the river bank, about 600 feet west of Mill creek

MAD RUSHING WATERS

A Mill Dam Gives Way With Disastrous and Fatal Results in Ontario

INGERSOLL Ont, April 8 About 7 o'clock *yesterday morning the dam at Laing's mill* situated on a small creek which empties into the Thames river about one eighth *of a mile up the creek from the* river gave way and the water came down with a rush through the mill yard and *across Laing street in which was located* a frame terrace containing four tenements three of which were occupied The force of *the water carried away these buildings* which floated down the stream with their living freight The buildings soon broke to *fragments and several of the occupants were* drowned

A daughter of Mr and Mrs Bowman *aged five was found drowned and a son* fourteen years old is missing A son of Mr McLean, a cooper about eighteen years old *was found dead in a pit of railroad iron and* cork wood on the bank of the stream A child of Mr and Mrs Laird was found *drowned, having been caught in a coil of* wire fencing Mr Laird and another child are still missing Both Mrs Bowman and Mrs *Laird were rescued but are in a critical* condition and may die About a thousand feet of the main line of the Canada Pacific railroad is displaced and washed out

McClellan Monument Bill Defeated

TRENTON, N J April 8—The house bill appropriating $5,000 to aid a monument to ex Governor Gen George B McClellan was defeated in the senate last night Nine Democrats voted for and ten Republicans voted against the bill Senator Griggs the Republican leader, said Gen McClellan should not have a monument as a bad governor, while other dead governors were not so honored As to McClellan's services in the war he thought his status had not yet been decided

Wilbur F Story Will Case

CHICAGO April 8—Judge Collins has entered an order in the Wilbur F Story will case on motion of Attorney Robbins setting aside the decision of the circuit court of February 1 1887 rendered by Judge Rogers in accordance with the mandate of the supreme court in reversing the decision and sustaining the motion of Maria A Durand [illegible] dismissing her bill at her own costs [illegible] was also ordered to be taxed

Torpedoes on the Track

PATERSON N J April 8—Some one placed torpedoes on the street car tracks at Main and Market streets last night, and a passing car exploded them The passengers were thoroughly frightened but nobody was hurt The loud explosion created almost a panic in the crowded thoroughfare This is the third attempt made here to blow up street cars, but all efforts to find the perpetrators of the outrage are unavailing

Heavy Damage But No One Hurt

PITTSBURG, April 8 Two freight trains were totally wrecked in a collision at Bolivar Pa on the Pennsylvania railroad at 3 o'clock this morning Two cars of cotton caught fire and were entirely consumed The tracks are so badly blockaded that all trains are running via the *Blairsville section* and are from two to three hours late No person was hurt The loss will be very heavy

A McGlynn Adherent Suspended

NEW YORK April 8—The Rev Dr Richard Burtsell has been suspended from the pastorate of the church of the Epiphany on account of his presence at the Academy of Music when Dr McGlynn spoke last Sunday evening, [illegible] *in opposition* to [illegible] and his [illegible] Father Colton as pastor of St Stephen

Sued and Suicided

BOSTON April 8—Volney F Chamberlain who was being sued by Squire & Co on charges of perjury and [illegible] appropriating $40,000 shot himself yesterday He was a member of the firm of Lincoln Chamberlain & Co commission merchants of this city and St Louis and the failure of that firm in 1874 led to the suits referred to

Court House Burned

BLOOMINGTON Ind April 8—The court house and [illegible] Bros spoke factory were destroyed by fire yesterday Total loss about $12,000 insurance $4,000

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Peruser

Clemens *Oskamp* jeweler and prominent Cincinnatian, is dead

A strong flow of natural gas has been struck at Jonesboro, Ind

Senor Corral, minister to the United States from Bolivia has been recalled

An American fishing vessel was fired on by a Canadian cruiser off Beaver Harbor

The trial of the Chicago boodlers is set for Wednesday next in the criminal court

Judge Fountain T Fox, a distinguished Kentuckian died at Danville, Ky, aged eighty six

Cincinnati is to have another new National bank with *$200,000 capital Probable name,* the Western

Sherman makes sport of the allegations that he is possessed of so many *houses, lands* and other property

Mrs Nailer of Athens, Ga, was burned to death in Macon Her dress caught fire from a kitchen stove

Peter Morrissey, ex councilman of St Louis, was convicted of fraudulently registering voters in that city

The total amount contributed thus far to the Hendricks monument fund is $[illegible] The sum required is $50,000

A Japanese at Lansing, Mich, has located his son in China in 1844, as an officer in command of Chinese troops

Thirty seven valuable horses were burned to death in a fire in John Killeen's stables at New Liberty, Scott county, Iowa.

George Welsh, a dealer in rags, was found dead at Schoenberger's Park, Lancaster, Pa. Evidences of foul play were discovered

The bill to authorize the carrying out of death sentences by electricity was lost on third reading in the Pennsylvania legislature

Sophie Lyons, the woman brought to Cincinnati from Detroit, charged with a diamond robbery, proved an alibi and was acquitted

The builders' exchange of Cincinnati requested and received the resignation of John M Lyons, a member charged with unmercantile conduct

Governor Gray, ex Senator Harrison and Judge Turpie spoke at a citizens' meeting in *Indianapolis, held to protest against the Bal*[illegible] act

President Kaufman, of the Lexington Ky council and Councilman J Soule Smith indulged in a rough and tumble fight in the council chamber

The ninety ninth anniversary of the settlement of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin was handsomely celebrated at Marietta, O, Thursday.

Burned to Death

MACON Mo, April 8—Mrs Dr Nailer was burned to death here this morning She *was in the kitchen making a cup of tea* when her dress caught fire, and there being no one in the house, her cries for assistance were *not heard in time to save her.* Mrs. Nailer was a prominent society lady at Atlanta, Mo She was visiting at this place at the *time of her misfortune*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for April 7

NEW YORK—Money 4 per cent Exchange steady Government firm

Currency sixes 1.03½ bid, fours coupons 129, fours and halfs 110 bid

The stock market opened firm and ⅛@¼ per cent higher, and on a moderate buying of the leading speculative prices further advanced ⅛@½ per cent by midday Since noon the market has been dull but values are fully maintained

Bur & Quincy	1 93⅛	Mich Central	[illegible]
Central Pacific	35⅝	Missouri Pacific	107⅞
[illegible]	113½	N Y Central	112⅜
[illegible]	101	Northwestern	[illegible]
[illegible]	63½	*Northern Pacific,*	27
Del & Hudson	103½	do preferred	60½
Del Lack & W	137⅝	Ohio & Miss	31⅛
Denver & Rio G	31⅛	Pacific Mail	57½
[illegible]	108	Reading	[illegible]
Illinois Central	1[illegible]	Rock Island	127⅜
[illegible]	79½	St Paul	93⅛
Kansas & Texas	31	do preferred	1[illegible]
Lake Shore	95⅝	Union Pacific	61⅞
Louisville & Nash	67⅝	Western Union	77⅞

Cincinnati

FLOUR Fancy $3 70@4 00, family, $3 45@[illegible]

WHEAT—No 2 red, 79@80c No 3 [illegible]

CORN—No 3 mixed 38c No 2 mixed, 40½c

OATS—No 3 mixed, 29½@30c No 2 mixed [illegible] No 2 white, [illegible]

PORK Family $15 75@16 00, regular, $17 00@[illegible]

LARD kettle [illegible]

BACON Short clear sides 8½c

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11@14c, New York 13@15c

POULTRY—Common chickens $2 75@3 00 per doz [illegible] choice $3 [illegible] ducks $3 50@4 00 live turkeys 9c

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 25@26c, fine merino 20@21c common 16@18c, fleece washed fine merino clothing, 31@32c; combing, [illegible] Braid [illegible] XX, 28@30c, half and [illegible] Unwashed 19@20c, pulled, [illegible]

HAY—Timothy, $10 50@10 75 No 2 $9 00 [illegible] prairie $7 00@7 50, wheat or oats straw $5 00@6 00

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 00@4 65, [illegible] common $1 75@2 75, stockers and feeders $[illegible]@4 50 yearlings and calves $[illegible]

HOGS—Select butchers $5 70@5 80, fair to good [illegible] fair to good light $5 00@[illegible] [illegible] $4 00@5 00; culls, $3 85@4 50

SHEEP—Common to fair $3 00@3 75 good to [illegible] common to fair lambs $4 50@[illegible]

New York.

WHEAT—No 1 red state 95½c, No 2 red winter [illegible] June [illegible]

CORN—Mixed 50½c, May, 49⅛c

OATS—White state 39c, No 2 37½c

CATTLE—$4 40@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight.

SHEEP—[illegible] per 100 lbs

HOGS—$5 70@6 00 per 100 lbs live weight

COTTON—Quiet middling uplands 10⅜c [illegible] April 10 13c, May, 10 1[illegible] [illegible] July, 10 51c, August 10 5[illegible], [illegible] October, 9 85, November 9 7[illegible]

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Active, receipts 152 head; shipments [illegible] prime, $5 00@5 25, fair to good, $4 50 [illegible] common $4 00@4 25

HOGS—Firm receipts, 2,700 head; shipments [illegible] Philadelphias $5 80@5 90 Yorkers [illegible] common and light, $5 00@5 25 pigs [illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible], prime, $5 25@5 40 fair to good [illegible] common, $2 50@3 50, lambs $4 00@[illegible] clipped sheep ranging in price from $4 50 @4 90 Receipts 400 head, shipments 1,000

Chicago

CATTLE Choice to extra shipping, $4 80@[illegible] mixed $2 00@3 50, stockers and feeders, [illegible]@4 15

HOGS Fair to good, $5 00@5 45, mixed packing [illegible] choice heavy, $5 40@5 55

SHEEP Common, $3 50@5 00, lambs $4 50@[illegible]

Toledo.

WHEAT Quiet, cash, 81¼c, May 83¼c

CORN—Steady, cash, 37½c, May, 41c

OATS—Nominal, cash, 30c

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with "Our Family Physician"

STAR PUBLISHING CO — PROPRIETORS

THE spring elections have brought out *many significant* facts that have a bearing on political aspects. The labor vote has asserted itself unusually strong in Cincinnati, but it doesn't mean the *permanent strength* that is at first apparent. Thousands of the laborers who voted for *Stephenson* at Cincinnati are closely allied to the main political parties when *any issues* of importance are at stake and will vote with the old parties again. Yet *the new party* is formidable, more so than the prohibitionists perhaps, and *it may* be considered a political factor in the future. Notwithstanding the strength *shown* by the labor element in that locality the socialistic element in Chicago has been overwhelmingly beaten and buried beneath such an *avalanche of law loving* votes that it can have no resurrection. Outside of these *two great cities the result* has no bearing on State or National politics. Unlooked *for republican or democratic* defeats depended solely on local questions that are *easily explained*. Stay at homes, dissatisfied bolters and personal strength *are potent factors* that always develop in spring elections and are insignificant *except as regards to the* particular contest in which they figure. On the whole *the municipal* contests in the country towns have shown the local option element to predominate very *strongly* and the "drys" carried the day in most of the places where the contest was waged on that basis.

WASHINGTON attorneys have advised *clients* that in their opinion theatre goers have as good a right to hiss a performance as they have to applaud. This may be true, but we shudder to think of the practice of hissing becoming general. If a man pays his money for an *entertainment* that proves unsuited to his taste, he has a perfect right to get up and go out without disturbing a neighbor whose taste is different and he is consequently well pleased. The theatre manager doesn't engage to amuse him to *his taste for the ticket* consideration and is under no obligation to do so unless the *entertainment* is widely different from what was advertised. As long as there are those in the theatre who are satisfied those who are displeased have no right to disturb them and under extenuating circumstances hissing is very little business. People with good manners would never indulge in it if it was right.

HERR MOST was discharged from the penitentiary early Friday and the first break that he made was for a beer saloon. Herr has probably cogitated freely while behind the bars and doubtless has invented several *new* ways for posing as an anarchical hero, but his experience has tended to cool his ardor. Since Henry George has flourished more successfully during Herr's forced obscurity, Henry may regret his release more than law loving citizens generally do, but if beer flows freely the rashness of the hot headed fool will soon replace him there.

NOW the long looked for drop of the axe on all republicans holding over in the Presidential postoffices is certain to happen. It is given out in Washington that the President has asked the Postmaster General to make out a list of all such, and as the tenure of office act was repealed by the late Congress the President will appoint democrats to their places immediately. There are in all 2340 Presidential postoffices in the United States, and out of that number of men about 200 are republicans.

A WESTERN exchange plaintively asks whether the inter state commerce commission can not order the railroads to accept cordwood and garden truck from the many country editors who are unable to pay fare in cash and are therefore, debarred from the privilege of keeping up with the onward *march of* civilization. Unless something of the kind is done the bill will prove to be a drag on progress and the liberty of the press.

POLITICAL discussions pertaining to 1888 are already very prevalent and of an assuring nature. The latest is that President Cleveland is feeling the public pulse to see how he is liked, and that Mahone is to be the manager of the republican campaign. Little Billy is a hustler in the way of campaigning and would do great work in the South.

SIX years ago Hon George F. Peck of Toledo, formed one of a company of eight which organized the town of Garden City Kansas. He subsequently sold his *interest for* $[illegible] and thought he had made a big speculation as he cleared $400 by the transaction. Mr Peck's one eighth interest would readily bring today in cash over $[illegible]00,000.

SINCE the returns from the Cincinnati election are in the Enquirer has not repeated its howl about the four o'clock closing of the polls preventing the working men from voting. The laboring classes seemed to have voted in the Queen City without any hindrance in that line, at least the tally sheets indicate that they voted.

WELCOME SPRING HAS COME AGAIN!

And with it comes Frash's Annual Spring Announcement!

EVERY BUSINESS SHOULD HAVE A LEADER IN EVERY PLACE!

And Frash, by carrying a large assortment and carefully selected stock of everything NEW, is making a determined effort to become the leader in the Dry Goods line in Marion and Marion county. When a lady wants the latest novelty in Dress Goods she applies at Frash's, for he always has the latest Novelties.

☞ The best and most varied stock at the most reasonable prices has given the house its reputation, and it is the intention of the management to retain it.

THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES ARE NOW ON SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LINE OF

Dress Goods.

Vulcan Camel's Hair and the silk and wool mixtures in checks and stripes are the most popular. We have the best Cashmere for 25 cents that was ever placed on sale. We have more Sateens and a larger variety of novelties in wash Dress Goods than we have ever shown before. We call your attention especially to our line of Black Dress Goods and Silks. Our Silks are in all the popular shades and we are ready to guarantee their durability to every customer.

Laces and Trimmings.

We have some very pretty silk Lace Flouncings in black and cream with narrow to match. Our line of Oriental Laces was never so complete. A very fine dress is incomplete until finely and neatly trimmed, and accordingly we have purchased an unusual stock of plaid and checked Silks and Velvets. Jet trimmings are still popular as ever and where the buyer wants them they are sold in sets arranged purposely for completing a dress. Braids continue to be very fashionable, and we have a large line. We have also a most complete line of large and small buttons, clasps, etc. etc.

Gloves and Hosiery.

Our glove department is full to overflowing with every shade and color that is fashionable. We are the sole agents for the best kid glove sold in this country. In silk and lisle thread we have a line of gloves and mitts that is sure to please. Of a good black kid glove we make a specialty. In Hosiery we have all grades, from the cheapest to the best. Ladies will find it interesting to look through our stock, especially the fine goods. Silk and lisle thread stockings, in plain colors, checks and stripes; also ladies', misses' and children's black stockings with white feet.

A FULL LINE OF DOMESTICS!

Dress Ginghams and Crinkled Seersuckers in all styles, fancy Striped Tickings, Cheviot Shirtings and Indigo Blue Calicos. Embroideries in white and colored designs, in an endless variety, Shawls and Shoulder Scarfs in every color and style imaginable.

SCRIM, LACE AND MADRAS CURTAINS.

☞ We call your attention especially to this line of goods.

Ladies' Rough Jerseys for street wear and everything else in the Dry Goods line that the market affords, and all at one price and that the lowest to all alike. Come and see the nicest Spring Stock ever opened out in Marion. Respectfully.

JOHN FRASH, First Door West of P O Marion Ohio

The failure of local option to carry in Michigan is a great disappointment to the prohibitionists. A study of the vote shows that the lumbermen in the northern peninsula are strongly addicted to their cups and are very much opposed to being put to any inconvenience in securing them. Michigan is a very uncertain state any how.

The great inter state commerce law will not effect the great American tramp. The irrepressible tourist will travel from state to state in the empty box car and red line sleeper as heretofore. This part of railroad traffic seems to have been overlooked.

Flying Abdallah

In the earlier annals of the trotting turf if any one had suggested that a premium stallion would get trotters he would have been laughed to scorn, but since the sons and daughters of old Blue Bull, a pacer, have forged up to the front with fifty three 2:30 performers strong the eyes of breeders have been opened.

M. J. Myers of Pleasant [illegible] the justly celebrated stallion Flying Abdallah. He is said to be the only [illegible] in America that is [illegible]. He is a brown horse weighing 1130 lbs and was bred by [illegible] of Kentucky. He was sired by Alexander's Abdallah the sire of Goldsmith Maid (record 2:14) he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the founder of the Hambletonian family and the greatest sire of trotters the world has ever known. Flying Abdallah's first dam Lydia [illegible] by Taylor's Messenger. Second dam [illegible]. Third dam [illegible] Whip. [illegible] the sire's side through the Mambrino to numerous [illegible] well [illegible] Flying Abdallah [illegible] of [illegible] and endurance. [illegible] well illustrated by his numerous [illegible] Marion [illegible]. They have been uniformly [illegible] and level headed [illegible] with the requisite size and training will [illegible].

Mr. Myers [illegible] the [illegible] stallion [illegible] of Wales [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Mayor [illegible] will [illegible] petition [illegible].

An adjournment was made until Thursday April 11th when the council will reorganize.

LADIES GOSSIP

Bunched bonnets are all the go.

Valenciennes is still queen of the world of lace.

For plain black, hesse diagonal wool [illegible] black [illegible] is a stylish combination.

Steel fringes and embroideries are a good deal worn in various shades of gray in different materials, [illegible] laces of every color and huge [illegible] for trimming spring things.

Ladies who want suggestions regarding black all [illegible] are advised to get ottoman [illegible] for the skirts, with [illegible] or similar checks without stripes.

The heavy [illegible] of all new tailored gowns [illegible] fasten by large hooks to loops placed [illegible] the dress [illegible] about the waist line [illegible] shoulders help to carry the weight and preventing at the same time [illegible].

[illegible] toilet was recently worn by Mrs. William Kingsland at a superb entertainment given in New York. It was of dark [illegible] very pale *blue moire* the lower part [illegible] richly embroidered in gold. A long train of velvet falling from the waist at the back is bordered with gold [illegible] of blue [illegible].

An [illegible] girl was married [illegible] the satchel with [illegible] lined throughout [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Just [illegible].

A UNITED VERDICT

The Result of Evidence from Unimpeachable Witnesses

Ex-President Arthur's partner, Judge Hyer of Rahway, N. J., A. A. Drake, Esq., N. Y. Steel Exchange, Rev. [illegible] Adams, [illegible] N. Y., [illegible] Esq., Hartford, Conn., and others in all localities bear evidence to the fact that Palmer's Skin Success [illegible] remedy for [illegible] EVERY NAME AND [illegible] contracted, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scrofula, Pimples, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Piles and all Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, Scalds and Burns.

A DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMAN.

My wife [illegible] of Erysipelas of long standing by Palmer's Skin Success. One acquaintance who had Barber's Itch and a number of others who suffered with different skin [illegible] have also been [illegible] — The Rev. John Scarlett, East Orange, N. J.

Price [illegible] Box [illegible] cents. Sold by all druggists.

THE PALMER CHEMICAL CO. New York.

At Drug Store of [illegible] Hoberman & Co.

PURELY VEGETABLE

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria.	**Bowel Complaints**
Dyspepsia	***Sick Headache***
Constipation	**Biliousness,**
Kidney Affections	**Jaundice,**
Mental Depression	***Colic.***

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00

BICYCLES.

McMurray & Fisher

Are agents for the celebrated

Garmully & Jeffery Bicycles

Call on them or on

HARRY J FISHER

CITY TIME TABLE.

NEW YORK, PENN AND OHIO

Leased by NYLE&W

No.	Arrive from West	No.	Arrive from East
[illegible]	1 34pm		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		10 3[illegible]am
[illegible]	11 [illegible]am	8	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]pm	[illegible]	10 0[illegible]

C H V & T

SOUTH		NORTH	
Columbus Ex	[illegible]	Mail and Ex	[illegible]
Mail and Ex	1 18pm	Toledo Ex	[illegible]
Columbus Ex	[illegible]	Toledo Ex	[illegible]

C C C & I R R

	EAST		WEST
No 10	[illegible] a m	No 8	10 20 a m
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] p m
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 17 p m
8	[illegible] a m	ex only [illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	10 [illegible] a m

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

No	Arrive	No	Leave
10	[illegible]pm	[illegible]	2 40pm
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 0[illegible]am
[illegible]	[illegible]am	[illegible]	[illegible]pm
[illegible]	[illegible]pm	[illegible]	4 [illegible]pm
[illegible]	11 00am	39	3 40am

R. FAHEY

(Successor to Fahey & Edmundson)

Dealer in

GROCERIES!

PROVISIONS!

Teas! Cigars!

TOBACCOS

and the Finest and Largest Stock of

CHINA!

CROCKERY

—And—

GLASSWARE

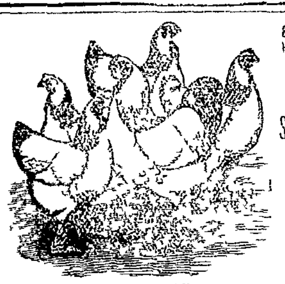
In Central Ohio

☞ Friends let me see your smiling faces often. I will use you right and do you good.

LEGAL NOTICE.

JOEL M WHITLEY residing at Sparvill[illegible] [illegible] County, Kansas will take notice that on the [illegible] day of March A D 18[illegible] Viola Whitley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Joel M Whitley on the ground of adultery, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the [illegible] day of May 188[illegible].

VIOLA WHITLEY,
By Johnston & Fisher, her Att'ys.



Setting Time

Has arrived. If you would

Save Money in Buying Eggs,

Save Express Charges on Them,

And Know What You Are Getting,

—CALL AT—

C. W. LEFFLER'S

POULTRY YARDS,

MARION, OHIO

—BREEDS PURE—

Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Black Javas, Langshans, Houdans, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb White Leghorns.

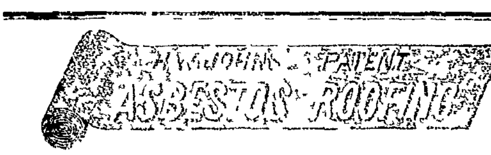
☞ Mr Leffler won the greatest laurels at the Columbus Poultry Show by exhibiting the highest scoring male bird—Prince, the black Java, scoring 96¾ and at Wheeling W Va, Central Ohio and other poultry shows his exhibits have won distinguished premiums.

☞ Write for descriptive Catalogue to C. W. LEFFLER, MARION, O., or call in person and visit yards.

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE.



FIRE-PROOF.

THIS is the perfected form of portable Roofing manufactured by us for the past twenty seven years, and is now in use upon roofs of Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cars, Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

Supplied ready for use in rolls containing 200 square feet and weighs with Asbestos Roof Coating about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

Is adapted for all climates and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen. Samples and Descriptive Price List free by mail.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

H. W. Johns' Fire and Water Proof Asbestos Sheathing, Building Felt, Asbestos Steam Packings, Boiler Coverings, Liquid Paints, Fire Proof Paints, etc. **VULCABESTON.** Moulded Piston Rod Packing, Rings, Gaskets, Sheet Packing, etc.

Established 1858. 87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. LONDON.

Sold by C. J. KLING & CO.

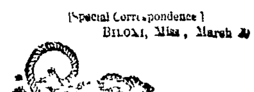
DOWN ON THE GULF.

SHIP ISLAND, A PLACE OF MUCH HISTORICAL INTEREST

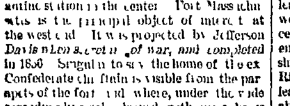
Fort Massachusetts—Jeff Davis—The Gulf Quarantine—A Plucky Surgeon—The Settlement of Louisiana—Lafitte and Cole—Butler and Farragut

[Special Correspondence.]

BILOXI, Miss., March 20.



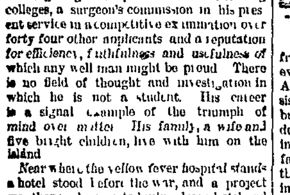
SHIP Island is one of a chain of low, narrow, sandy islands that lie off the coast of the Mississippi, from, as a breakwater for the [illegible] of the Gulf of Mexico, and [illegible] for the length of the Mississippi seaboard. From the land this island [illegible] from ten to fifteen [illegible] blue or dark, resting upon the bosom of the sea but on approaching them the shore line changes to white, with the sand heaped up here and there like snow drifts [illegible] whiteness relieved in places by a fringe of stunted pines and tall rushes. The government chart places Ship Island just twelve miles due south of this ancient town of Biloxi. A sail of a couple of hours, with a chance of seeing porpoises and other denizens of the vasty deep, will put the visitor either at the west end or at the quarantine station in the center. Fort Massachusetts is the principal object of interest at the west end. It was projected by Jefferson Davis when secretary of war, and completed in 1856. Singular to say the home of the ex Confederate chieftain is visible from the parapets of the fort and where, under the wide spreading live oaks draped with moss, he is spending the closing years of his life, musing, perhaps over the past—the past is present, and the present illusion. The fort was blown up at the beginning of the war by the Confederates and rebuilt in its present shape in 1860. It commands the pass between this and Cat island, seven miles distant, and has an armament of fifteen guns. One of the guns, a fifteen inch piece is illustrated. The fort is a brick structure and would be a mere plaything for a modern iron ship of war. The military force consists of an ordnance sergeant, whose principal duty is to paint the guns and iron works to prevent rust. The other buildings at the west end are the old and new light houses the residences of the sergeant, the inspector of the port and light house keeper, a government warehouse and wharf, and a few old structures tumble down relics of the war, built by Ben Butler when he had headquarters here and the tents of the New England soldiers covered the beach. A stretch of full five dreary miles of white sand intervenes between the fort and the marine hospital, or lazaretto, across a narrow lagoon from which is the yellow fever hospital. Then the surgeon's residence, and a little further on the graveyard, with a dozen or more occupants, half of them Yellow Jack's victims, the balance dead from various causes, the last interment being that of a ship's captain from Maine, who died of consumption.



LAND SIDE OF FORT MASSACHUSETTS

Dr R D Murray, the surgeon in charge of this station, known as the Gulf Quarantine, has had sixteen years of experience in this service. He was an Ohio soldier during the war, *and bears upon his face an ugly scar*, where a bullet, crushing through his right cheek bone and putting out his eye, left for twelve years a running sore. Half blind, and never for a conscious moment free from pain, he studied medicine these years of ordeal giving him diplomas from two leading colleges, a surgeon's commission in his present service in a competitive examination over forty four other applicants and a reputation for efficiency, faithfulness and usefulness of which any well man might be proud. There is no field of thought and investigation in which he is not a student. His career is a signal example of the triumph of mind over matter. His family, a wife and five bright children, live with him on the island.

Near where the yellow fever hospital stands a hotel stood before the war, and a project was then under way to build a large hotel and health resort, but the unpleasantness between the states put an end to the scheme and the little hotel that was went the way of all things earthly. The healthfulness of the island is unquestioned and Dr Murray's suggestion that the government make it a sanitarium for disabled seamen is one worthy of the attention of congress. About the quarantine station is found the principal verdure of the island which consists of pine and live oak, interspersed with palmetto glades and coarse grasses. That independent and most saucy of all American songsters the mocking bird, is here in force and its song is heard night and day mingling with the everlasting roar of the surf. *The Indians have rightly* named it the four hundred tongued bird. The south beach is usually covered with shells and other products of the sea, this island and the others intercepting the drift of shells to the shore of the mainland. On Ship island, as at several places on the main shore, can be heard the mysterious music made by friction between the angular particles of what is known as the singing sands. In early years this weird music was the source of much speculation and fear among the superstitious. In the spring time the salt water of the gulf, as in all the warm seas, is filled with microscopic specks of life, known as noctiluca which gives out the phosphorescence which on dark nights leaves a track of silvery light behind a passing boat bright enough to read by, or, when the surface of the water is tossed into billows, presents a view grand as it is awe inspiring. Gustave Dore must have had a sight of a phosphorescent sea on a dark, windy night to help him in his faithful portrayal of the burning lake in Dante's 'Inferno.'



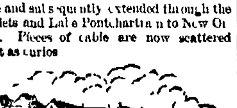
A FIFTEEN INCH GUN

Ship island harbor is one of the finest in the United States. It was here, in the month of February, 1699, that Lemoyne d'Iberville, the pioneer of French colonization on the gulf and founder of the province of Louisiana, with his fleet of four vessels, laid to, and Ship island had its first white visitors. Bienville the founder of the city of New Orleans was second in command of the little fleet. Little did these men dream of the vastness of the domain they claimed in the name of his Bourbon majesty when they installed Sauvolle as governor of Louisiana at the little log fort of Biloxi which settlement for twenty years or more was the capital of the province, until Bienville transferred the seat of government to the town bearing his name, but subsequently changed to New Orleans. *Frequent mentions are* made of Ship island by French writers during the period of Bourbon ownership of the country. Lafitte Cole and other freebooters of those southern seas are said to have frequented the island, and stories of buried treasures current have induced not a few persons to dig here and there in old places in search of gold and jewels. The island belongs to the government and there is no law against shoveling sand.

OLD LIGHT HOUSE

In 1814 Sir Edward Packingham with a fleet of seventy odd men-of-war and transports, fresh from the burning of Washington City, rendezvoused here pending the attack on New Orleans, which resulted in Jackson's victory, the crowning act of the closing chapter of our last war with England.

In 1862 the ships of Farragut and Butler anchored here, and the island was turned into a camp. From here expeditions started to aid in the capture of Mobile and New Orleans. Butler put a floating saw mill at work and cut timber and lumber from the center of the island for buildings at the west end. A submarine cable was laid to the shore and subsequently extended through the Rigolets and Lake Pontchartrain to New Orleans. Pieces of cable are now scattered about as curios.



MARINE HOSPITAL.

The New England soldier boys were not used to the fierce heat of the southern summer sun and the dazzling white sand which parched and burned by turn during the day, while the night time brought a plague of mosquitoes and fleas. These afflictions, combined with the brackish drinking water from shallow wells dug in the sand helped to intensify the thirst and general discomfiture. Hundreds sickened and died, and their remains were laid away in the cemetery on the north shore, the winds bearing over their soon neglected graves the eternal sobbing and moaning of the surf, and when the storm was abroad the wind uncovered the sepulchres and strewed the sands with bones and grave clothes. During our first visit to the island, a year or two ago, the writer met the superintendent of the national cemetery at New Orleans who had in one day picked up twenty eight bags of bones, which he carried away and buried among the 'unknown' at Chalmette. The fence has disappeared and the wooden headboards were long ago driven into the sea, and nothing now distinguishes the site of the old cemetery from the surrounding waste, except when a protruding bone or skull shows itself.

The *ordnance sergeant at the fort* has orders now after twenty years to visit the ground regularly and keep the bones covered up.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE

The commercial importance and future of Ship Island harbor is nearing realization by the approach of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad now being built from the *Tennessee line* through the entire length of the state of Mississippi, and the beginning of a seaport city for the Bayou state is near at hand. The principal commodity now sent abroad from this coast is lumber, *ships leaving here* every few days for European and South American ports loaded with the pine of Mississippi noted among the ship and bridge builders of the world for its great lengths, durability and resistance. *The fish and oyster* industry of the gulf waters is still in its infancy the canning factories at Biloxi being the only ones of importance. The tide here in the sound rises and falls about eighteen inches once a day. *The water is salty in the* proportion of 1 to 33. Mississippi sound is the name given to the more placid body of water inside the islands. The same is true of Chandeleur and Breton sounds, which lie inside the *Louisiana coast islands. The sand of this* coast is pure silica, flecked with mica, and was probably brought down from the Rocky mountain country by the Mississippi river. The rocks are disintegrating and the mountains *and hills are being carried to the sea.* It's a slow process but there is sea enough to swallow all the land. The oyster may again build its shell on the crest of the western mountains. Who knows? MOSES FOLSOM

Good Manners in Boston.

To have a cosmopolitan streak may be unfortunate. I know it has the inconvenience of not letting one class or kind of people wholly engross or absorb us. *Perhaps that is* why I have looked about a good deal in order to discover, if possible, in which sex class or condition the present rush, activity and rage of personal ambition had left most of the old time human *kindliness of nature, apart from* finished society manner, which may or may not coexist with it. I have studied idle society people and professional progressionalists, attended labor and woman suffrage meetings, and I have read *the signs of the qualities* I like and dislike where I had least expected them, in each and all. I have seen the truest, most disinterested kindliness where the utmost regalia of fashion was a daily or nightly routine, *and the most innate politeness in a* man with pick in hand cleaning the sidewalk, who begged your pardon for being in the way while he paused to let you pass, and I have witnessed the most porcine obtuseness to every *instinct of manners in persons* whose *names*, to the simple might sound synonymous with the cardinal virtues. The qualities that make life worth living are not a matter of place or birth, or "missions" or "causes," they are more subtle and antedate all these.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette

A Queer Habit of Eating

Elijah Smith, the Oregon railway magnate, is said to have a queer habit of eating. *The* great meal of the day with him is breakfast. He takes no lunch and is careless about his dinner, eating whatever he may happen to get hold of at the dinner hour. He insists on having the best breakfast that can be served, and starts in on every day's work with his stomach supplied with an amount of food which will suffice for at least ten hours.—New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

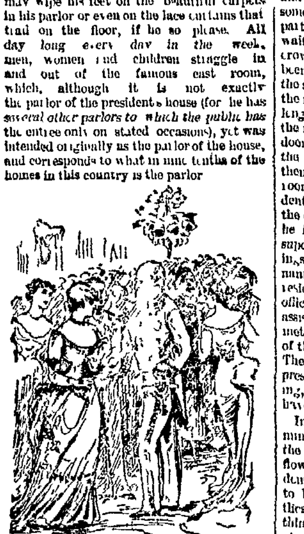
A CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES A PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

How the People of This Blessed Republic Flock to the Executive Mansion to Behold the First Man and the First Lady of the Land

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—People who never saw a White House reception—and I suppose that not half a million of our fifty millions ever did—think they would like to and many think they could not see enough of them. Well, they could. There are thousands of good people here at the capital who could see these big *social affairs as often as they* chose to walk a few blocks from their firesides and they never see one after they have seen their first.

Still it is a scene that one may well endure something in order to behold at least once. It is so American in its interest because it is an entertainment given at the first mansion of the land to the people. No citizen of any other land enjoys an equal honor. In the *first place these receptions are always given* in the White House and that venerable old mansion was designed by its architect, Hoban, for the purpose. It may be said that he did not succeed but he did not know how large and populous our country would in time become, nor how the old house would be thronged when the people want to pay their respects to the man they have chosen to be president. In common with many other institutions founded by the men who made our system of government, the White House has turned out to be a very different thing from what it was intended. It is a grand old saying, of which English speaking people are very proud, that "every man's home is his castle." But here is an exception in the White House. The president of the United States is invited to enter it and make it his home, but not to imagine for a moment that it is by any means his castle. His front door may be opened by the humblest bootblack in the nation, if he be clean and decent, *at any hour of the day, and almost any hour of the night.* Everybody may wipe his feet on the beautiful carpets in his parlor or even on the lace curtains that trail on the floor, if he so please. All day long every day in the week, men, women and children struggle in and out of the famous east room, which, although it is not exactly the parlor of the president's house (for he has *several other parlors to which the public has* the entree only on stated occasions), yet was intended originally as the parlor of the house, and corresponds to what in nine tenths of the homes in this country is the parlor.



AT THE RECEPTION

This house in which the head of the nation lives, is unlike any other house in another respect. The tide of humanity that rolls into it at one of these big receptions enters not by the door, but by a window. The double doors under the big porch are kept closed. This is necessary in order to have a place for the marine band in the hall. A bridge reaches from one of the windows in the office hall, over the basement area, to the walk. Over this is stretched an awning which extends also some distance along the walk. On rainy nights *this is something of a convenience—not to shelter all who come, for it could cover* not fifty of the 10,000 people who sometimes press into the White House at a single reception, but it serves to give *people a little chance to get* less wet than they would be just before entering. The crowd begins to gather early. Sometimes a long string of early birds lines the curving sidewalk that leads to the White *House porch. First come first served is here*, as elsewhere, the great American precept. At 7 o'clock there are usually enough on hand to satisfy any ordinary host. By 8 o'clock the Marine band, resplendent in red *flannel and brass buttons, marches in.* These brilliantly uniformed fellows are all enlisted men, who get $21 a month. The leader, Sousa, also an enlisted man, gets $90 a month. This famous band first performed at the White House *on New Year's day*, 1822, and has made music at every great entertainment, levee, reception funeral or parade held at the capital since it was organized. Its origin was a funny one. Some of our ships, cruising in *the Mediterranean in the early years of this* century, picked up a lot of Italians who were playing on the streets of a little seacoast town. They were kept on shipboard for their music, and on reaching this country were sent *to the capital to play at parties and balls.* This little handful of Italians was the nucleus of the Marine band. Some of the descendants of these musicians are now among the wealthiest professional and business men at the *capital*. The members of the band live in the Marine barracks, are allowed to marry keep shops and stores and play at the theatres and at private parties, when not required for official occasions. The band always plays at a presidential *reception* the original state tune of "Hail Columbia," the music of which was written in Washington's first term by Pfyles, the leader of the only orchestra in New York at the time. In John Adams' *time, Judge Hopkinson wrote* "Hail Columbia" and put it to Pfyles' tune. Up to that time the music was known as "The President's March."

There are of course many kinds of receptions at the White House. We are thinking now particularly of those to which the public are invited. There are especial receptions for the diplomatic *representatives* of foreign governments *officers of the army and navy*, judges of the supreme court, senators and members of congress. These affairs are very brilliant. The diplomats attend decked out in their court uniforms, some of which are magnificently emblazoned with gold lace. The dapper Japanese, the Chinaman, wearing his stiff rich silks, the Turk in his red turban, are there observed and observing. These receptions, exclusive as they are, take on the greatest importance in the eyes of society people. The presence of so many foreigners tends to reduce conversation to a minimum. Although the number of people in attendance is limited the mansion is generally crowded. The ladies are there, and the magnificence of their toilets is something that it would take a cross between Shakespeare and Worth to describe.

The president's receptions are announced through the *newspapers*. When it is stated that they are public no further invitation is necessary. All strangers at the capital are at liberty to call. Etiquette prescribes no particular dress. You will see all colors, all styles, *all degrees of* wear and tear. The public reception is no respecter of persons. Children go old men who can stand the strain of waiting are there, and our colored brethren come also. The hours are from 8 to 10 p m, *but they lengthen out to 11 and sometimes 12.* At 8 o'clock, when the door keepers at the window receive the word to admit the waiting throng, the White House and its grounds present a busy and exciting scene. The curved carriage way, from gate to gate is covered with carriages and cabs, packed away side by side, while a continuous stream of other cabs and carriages rolls in at the one gate and out the other, while Pennsylvania avenue, in front of the White House, is packing full of vehicles.

AFTER THE RECEPTION

It takes quite a number of well trained attendants to manage the immense crowds. Those at the window, who admit the throng pressing over the bridge, are tall sturdy fellows, who can in a moment bar the way and stem the oncoming tide. They stand back until thirty or forty people have entered the house, when they cut off the stream of humanity. In this way all the evening they keep the crowd from overflowing all control and make it possible for every one to spend some time in the White House *and then* depart, making room for those who are still waiting. Various ways of handling the crowd after it has entered the building have been followed. The usual course is to send *the stream of callers up the office stairs into* the main hall on the second floor, down its length to the private staircase, down again to the main hall on the first floor, along to the door of the red room, through this room into the blue room where *the president receives*, thence into the green room and the east room. Each person is presented to the president by the marshal of the district, to whom the caller has first announced his name. Then *he is presented to Mrs Cleveland by the superintendent of public grounds and buildings.* At present both these officials bear the name of Wilson. The former is always a resident of the district, the latter is an army *officer detailed for this duty.* The ladies who assist at the receptions are the wives of cabinet ministers, or in their absence, whoever of their household is there to represent them. The room back of the line, in which stand the *president and his wife and the ladies assisting*, is filled with ladies and gentlemen who have been specially invited to the reception.

In the east room there is a general commingling of everybody. The main hall and the east room are beautifully *decorated with* flowers and palms. All the evening they are densely crowded with people who really seem to be enjoying themselves in observation of those present and conversation upon everything of interest. *This, of course* is the pleasantest part of the reception. The long hours of waiting are past, the stiff and stale form of being presented to the president is over, and one has time to catch his breath *and chat a little if he pleases. There are* celebrities all about you—generals and judges, authors and inventors, philanthropists and multi millionaires. It is like any other mass of Americans the rich, the poor the fashionable, *the common the titled, the obscure, the* vulgar, the cultured, the learned, the ignorant—these are all here. The faces are various and the most of them unknown to us but to one who has spent a year or two in Washington *they seem quite familiar. Even if we do not know the names we know the faces*, and if we do not know the faces we know the types. By listening one may learn more. For instance, listen! Two well dressed ladies *in street dress are talking at our left.*

"What a jam!" "Oh, its nothing to the last one." "Who are those horrid people yonder?" "That man with the lop eye?" "Yes, and the girl with the long neck." "Those *are the Willowwags.*" "*You don't say.* Why he's literary." "Yes, and that's his daughter she's engaged to Lieut Fortune and they are going to build here next year." "Isn't Mrs Cleveland entrancing?" "Lovely and she don't give in to fashion, either." "Her neck, you mean?" "Yes." "But she might." "Yes she has a magnificent neck." "Why do we always call it neck?" "Even when we mean almost half the body." "Hush!" "These are *the Highchecks, he used to keep a saloon.*" "And she took in washing." "But they've got 40,000,000 now." "They show very little of their vulgar beginnings." "When their mouths are shut." "*Did you see them in their box at the opera last night?*" "*Did you ever see such a display! I know he was tipsy.*" "Well if she wasn't!" "Look there!" "It's Congressman Van Gelt." "He can hardly write his name and never makes a speech, because he can't *read it.*" "*His wife has gold teeth.* Did you ever notice? The whole set is built of solid gold on the old roots." "She must be a brilliant conversationalist." "Yes when she opens her mouth wide."

This is enough to show that *human nature* is a good deal the same *here as elsewhere.* The assemblage gradually pours itself out through the arched doorway, through which *for eighty odd years so many presidents have* passed to greet their *callers daily or semi* weekly. In the main hall the throng soon resolves itself into a procession, with a current set in toward the conservatory. It is here the president, they say, told his love to pretty Miss Folsom. *In sooth* all these rooms are rich in associations. In the east room we just left, Nellie Grant was married. There the body of Lincoln lay the day after he was struck down. There even stand John Quincy Adams danced with *Dolly* Madison. There Jackson exercised his hounds. There Tad Lincoln played horse with his father. There the little Lamont girls aired their dollies during their sojourn in the White House in the summer of 1885.

At length the stream of people winds its way back through the main hall and out through Louis Tiffany's artistic glass partition into the ante hall, and once again out under the portico into the fresh air. It has been a long, tedious exciting evening. Your *spine feels as if it would drop out*, your head aches, your legs are numb with hours of standing. Once is enough! JOHN AYE

An Actor's Advice

Mr Wilson Barrett advises nervous people to have nothing to do with the stage, and declares that this trouble has caused him much suffering. He has a headache after every performance.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

LADY CAITHNESS, BETTER KNOWN AS THE DUCHESSE DE POMAR

She Is the Chief of the French Theosophists, and She Is Here Instructively Described by Mr. Theodore Stanton—Her Life and Her Family

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Feb 25.—*In the last number of The* Nouvelle Revue Claude Vento has many interesting things to tell about Lady Caithness, better known as the Duchesse de Pomar, and still better known as the chief of the French Theosophists. What I have to say in this *letter is taken chiefly from this article in the* Paris periodical.

The duchess spends the winter at Nice, where she lives in fine style and is an acknowledged leader in society. A few days ago she gave there a grand fancy dress ball. She comes up to Paris in the spring and throws open her elegant house the Hotel Pozzo di Borgo where she entertains with a *lavish hand. Lady Caithness is not only an* accomplished grand dame knowing how to receive and be the equal of the most highborn of the European nobility but she is also a woman of strong intellectual power of *wide reading and learning, editor of a magazine* and the author of several books. Although she enjoys the society of fashionable people she prefers intercourse with the learned, and while her guests are dancing the hostess is often found in a secluded nook discussing the most abstruse principles of Buddhism with some simple scholar.

Here is the pedigree of this remarkable personage. Marie Mariategui, Duchesse de Pomar has in her veins the blood of Castille and England. She was born at Madrid, and her mother Mme Mariategui was the daughter of the younger brother of the Marquis of Northampton. This mother married a Catholic and inculcated the same religion on her only daughter the subject of this sketch who was a beautiful and interesting girl endowed with the intellectual force of English womanhood and the graces of Andalusia. She married Gen Count de Pomar, who was much older than herself. The union which was a happy one was broken in a few years by the death of her husband.

By this marriage Mme de Pomar became the owner of some fine plantations in Cuba, and she frequently crossed the ocean to Havana. During one of her sojourns in the "Pearl of the Antilles" an incident happened that showed the wonderful personal bravery *of the duchess. She was giving a grand dinner* party on a certain occasion when being informed by her servants that a body of rebellious negroes with arms in their hands were marching to attack the mansion she immediately arose from the table, begged her guests to excuse her and declared that she would go alone and put an end to the revolt. *All attempts to dissuade her from this* purpose were vain. She did not wait even to change her robe, but in full evening dress, low neck and short sleeves, ablaze with diamonds, started off on foot toward the infuriated slaves. When she met them the duchess exclaimed in a loud and commanding voice "Kneel and ask pardon!" Either her assured manner or the magnificence of her attire and personal beauty—probably both—had the desired effect on the susceptible and superstitious negroes. They thought that some supernatural being stood before them and all immediately threw themselves at her feet. The brave woman then spoke to them *in a kindly manner. They consented to obey* her, and she led them back to the mansion where she was welcomed by the whole household as a protector and savior.

I have just spoken of the rich jewels of *Mme de Pomar which are a fortune in* themselves. The father collected them for his daughter during his journeys through South America, and many richer ones were added on her marriage day. Several of these jewels *are famous throughout Europe, and there are* few royal princesses who can make a finer display than the Duchess de Pomar when she chooses to do so—which happens very rarely, however, as she considers these precious stones *not as so many ornaments, but as symbols of* the world's soul. In her eyes they are talismans and fetiches—a strange fancy that comes of her theosophic studies.

After the death of her first husband she *married Lord James Sinclair, chief of the clan of Sinclair and fourteenth earl of Caithness.* Just as Gen De Pomar had a strong taste for everything relating to war and military affairs so Lord Caithness had a *thirst for the practical science. One day he* was visiting a ribbon factory when the machinery suddenly came to a stand still, and as the engineer was absent nobody knew how to start it going again. Lord Caithness offered *to repair the damage. He immediately* set to work labored all night, and when the hands came to the factory in the morning they found all in order and resumed their occupations. Lord Caithness was the inventor of a mariner's compass that was adopted by the English navy, and he is said to have been more proud of this honor than of all the great deeds of his ancestors. He often crossed the ocean to look after the interests of his wife at Havana and it was on one of these voyages he fell ill and died at New York. Lady Caithness had his body brought back to Europe and laid to rest according to his desire in the royal chapel at Holyrood, not far from the tomb of Mary Queen of Scots, who was one of his idols.

Lady Caithness religious ideas are not less remarkable than her other characteristics. *She is, as I have already said, a theosophist,* and believes that the great universal soul is subdivided into innumerable fragments perfect in themselves one of which is found in each human being, forming the human soul. *Again, each one of these fragments is under the influence of some special governing spirit* to which it is attracted by ties of affection. Thus she declares that her soul is controlled by that of Mary Queen of Scots, and curiously enough Lady Caithness resembles the martyred Mary Stuart in feature and mind. She pretends to have had a mysterious interview with the queen amidst the ruins of Holyrood, and that she is now in constant communica*tion with her. Here Lady Caithness allies* herself with modern spiritualism although a fervent adept of theosophy which states its aim to be "the study of different forms of philosophy and religion without adopting any special belief." As the head of the Paris Theosophic society, she is constantly entertaining at her house whole delegations of Brahmins, from whom she is said to receive most extraordinary revelations about the occult world.

The Duchess de Pomar—for this is the name that she prefers to be known by in theosophic circles—is no ordinary *medium*. She is said to do wonderful things. Like this one for instance. The evening after the burial of Victor Hugo, sitting with friends, she felt drawn toward her writing desk, and, taking up a pen, threw off these lines:

> *Death is the grandest kind of liberty*
> *It is also the greatest sort of [illegible]*
> *It is the rising, highest of all that*
> *Superior in the human soul*
>
> *June 1 '85* VICTOR HUGO.

Whatever may be said concerning the origin of this missive it must be admitted that the style is very [illegible]

THEODORE STANTON

CALIFORNIA JOURNALISM

Scenes and Incidents of the Old Days of Pacific Coast Editing

[Special Correspondence.]

[illegible], March 25.—One serious feature [illegible] editing twenty years [illegible] the scarcity of returning [illegible] of some kind [illegible] to press to an extent sufficient to cover a whole side of the paper [illegible] was and where [illegible] was a common [illegible] to save it from destruction [illegible] They would all have proved fatal [illegible] of the mining regions [illegible] spent days in preparing his [illegible] that was a part of himself [illegible] was a sunflower [illegible] lady who like the [illegible] that she could write and who certainly could write a great many words [illegible] the crowded city, where [illegible] for themselves [illegible] twixt him [illegible] the contributor desiring to contribute, to apply the [illegible] village where everybody knows everybody else and everybody's business [illegible] the main feature of your [illegible] and the editor's office is a place to which everybody [illegible] with the utmost courtesy and discretion.

The young city papers waste but little space on so much brought and sentiment written with so much pride as with so much [illegible] in vain with so much anxiety [illegible] yet an unwritten but worthy them for the post of poetess.

In my [illegible] in this line of life, I have more than once [illegible] by the lady who had [illegible] a true and overwhelming [illegible] of poetry. And I know not but in the hurry and flurry of editorial turbulence political or otherwise I have been the means of [illegible] some [illegible] sentiment [illegible] the light and in so doing have [illegible] the reputation and career of more than one gifted poetess. It is [illegible] for it be me, though the morning and [illegible] of nature not one jot or tittle of which shall fail all summ[illegible] at last be [illegible] in the summer.

Another terror lay in the visit to the office of the howling miner from some far off camp or gulch on his semi annual spree. Such a man, living as he did a life of semi savagery, was both callous and reckless even of the feebler proprieties and conventionalities of *the larger and rather more civilized camp.* Come to the editors' [illegible] he would [illegible] that he had [illegible] on horse back and [illegible] *calling out all hands and treating at the nearest bar.* There was danger in refusing and danger in accepting. If it was refusal he might want to fight. If it was acceptance, he might keep on treating *till the printers were in a condition not to* distinguish [illegible] from Q's and printers are almost as liable to give way under pressure of temptation as other people. I have great respect for printers.

They never stand behind the bar—principally because they never succeed in getting behind it. There is a certain class of people who believe that every writer must be a printer. Yet there have been good writers *who were not printers. Yet again there are* good printers who are neither good or bad writers. There is more glory in being a good printer than in being a poor writer. Many of the best printers I knew in California were *good gamblers. When I say a good gambler*, I mean a gambler skilled in his calling. A man may be a good burglar without being a moral burglar.

The more [illegible] side of the up country California newspaper office was its open doors and open windows from March till November. Its out of door senate gathered in the early evening in tipped back chairs by the front [illegible] composed of the party leaders and [illegible] discussing with the editor the [illegible] its meanings of miners from outlying flats and gulches bringing in specimens of quartz silver or copper for the *editor's notice which specimens so brought* from time to time are collected in windows on the windowsills and piles on the floor. If the editor could not himself [illegible] he had his warm friends who could, and who on staking out a new claim did not forget to put his *name on the list of shareholders* and sometimes did not forget to go after him for the monthly assessment. Because so many prospects [illegible] *bonanzas yielded mainly* out of the pockets of the shareholders *and it* makes so much difference, especially to an editor's fortunes whether *the bullion* developed by the mine comes out of his safe or the [illegible] for which the [illegible] promised $100 per ton on paper, but which in rock yielded only 100 cents.

PRENTICE MULFORD

ROBERT GARRETT

Portrait of the Youngest Railroad President in the Country

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, Md, March 28.—For some time now the attention of the railroad world has been centered upon Robert Garrett, the head executive of the Baltimore *and Ohio, and* the youngest president of a *great railroad line in this country.* Mr Garrett has been attracting a great deal of interest for several months. He gave the grandest ball of the season, an [illegible] expenditure of $[illegible] in the finest mansion in the state of Maryland—a house that cost *a cool half million.* He took a party of friends in private cars to the Montreal carnival and occupied while there the biggest and most costly residence in the city. And now he figures as the central figure in the biggest railroad *deal that the world* has ever known. He is only 40 years old and he has all the pleasure that a high position and *a fortune of $15,000,000* can give him. He lives [illegible] life. He always dresses in the latest style, has [illegible] and [illegible] and hats and shoes [illegible] [illegible] *and [illegible]* him pro[illegible] is [illegible] a smile that is worth a [illegible] the ladies puzzled [illegible] reporter [illegible] adding youthfulness to his [illegible] to his heart.

ROBERT GARRETT

John W Garrett as to the Baltimore and Ohio what [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] *married lady in the country*

She Bought it from Charity

"Where did you get that watch?" said her husband [illegible] very ostentatiously pulled out a [illegible] and looked at it.

"I bought it."

"Ah! [illegible] it's a present?"

"No I bought it for myself. I couldn't help it. I couldn't see a poor family starve, and I bought the woman's watch."

"[illegible] you," he said. "You're always doing something kind—with my money."

"*You're not mad, John, are you?*"

"No, let me look at it. What did you give for it?"

"Forty dollars."

"Forty dollars!" and the husband began examining it.

"I'll tell you how it happened. I was passing along the street and there was an auction going on in a store."

"*An auction! Oh!*"

"Yes, I was listening and looking, and as I stood there a poor, distressed *man came* up. He pulled out this watch and he asked the auctioneer if he'd auction it for him. He said his wife and family were starving, and this was an old family heirloom and he wanted to sell it. *Well, the auctioneer* he said he'd sell it, and he put it up, and all *they'd bid for it was $7.* The poor fellow began to cry. 'It's worth $100,' he said. 'Won't somebody give more than $7? I can't sell it for that. *I've had an offer of $15.*' And I got mad and sorry for the poor man, and I bid $8, and somebody bid $9, and I bid $10 and finally they got it up to $40, and I bought it. Poor fellow! The man went off *quite relieved and happy*, and I felt so glad that I'd done a good deed at a bargain."

"Yes, the poor chap was relieved, I don't doubt it. This watch is worth $1.75, and that was a mock auction, and that distressed *looking man is a capper* for the establishment. He does that twenty times a day."

"Oh, John!"—San Francisco Chronicle

No More St Louis for Him

A miserably poor specimen of the stranded actor ambled into a railway office in the Missouri metropolis and asked:

"Isn't there some way that I could get a pass over your road to Chicago?"

"I'm afraid not," replied the ticket agent. "We are very short of passes just now and the price of them has gone up."

"Well, couldn't you arrange to give me a half rate ticket and take my note for the amount? It will be all right, you know."

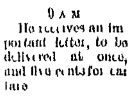
"No, our rules are very strict now, and it would be as much as my position's worth to make out a half rate ticket for any one."

The stranded Thespian looked pained and thoughtful a moment and then whispered:

"Well, say, could you lend me a quarter and direct me to the nearest drug store?"

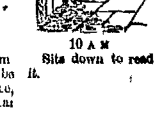
"Why, what do you want—whisky?"

"No, strychnine. I'm going to leave St. Louis somehow."—Chicago Herald.



9 A M

He receives an important letter, to be delivered at once, and five cents for car fare.



10 A M

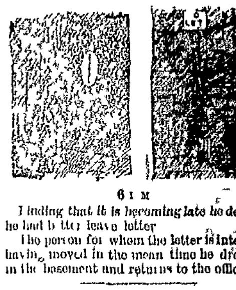
Sits down to read it.

2 P M

Sees two dogs fighting, forgets himself and runs.

5 P M

Pitches pennies with another messenger boy, who also has an important letter.



6 P M

Finding that it is becoming late he decides he had better leave letter.

The person for whom the letter is intended having moved in the mean time he drops it in the basement and returns to the office.

Conclusive of Insanity.

Lawyer A—I've gained my case, old boy, and my client escapes the halter.

Lawyer B—How did you do it?

A—Now you ask me a hard one. The case had been given to the jury and they had been out a couple of hours when they sent in a communication asking for instructions. It turned out that they only wanted to ask a very trifling, irrelevant question. They wished to know if the senior counsel for the defense, meaning me, was employed by the defendant or assigned by the government. They were told that I was engaged by the defendant. Well, they returned to their room, and in less than three minutes they again came into court with a verdict acquitting my client on the ground of insanity. I never was so surprised in my life.—New Jersey Law Journal

Destined for Greatness.

A wealthy gentleman interrogated his son's teacher as to the boy's capabilities. "You have been giving private lessons to my son for more than a year?" "Yes, sir; it's more than a year." "Well, by this *time you must have* got a pretty good idea as to his capabilities?" "I think I have." "*Now tell me candidly has he* not got a remarkably intellectual grasp?" "Indeed he has, quite remarkable, in fact." "Ah! I *am glad to hear it.*" "Yes, I think I can truthfully say that he grasps the simplest problem with the greatest imaginable difficulty."—Texas Siftings

What the Brute Would Say

A married couple were out promenading in the [illegible] of Austin one day. Presently the wife said: "I think, Albert, if the brigands should come now and take me from you!" "*I hope they* [illegible], *my dear.*" "But supposing they should come and carry me away, what would you say?" "I should say," replied the husband, "that the brigands were now in the [illegible]." That's all.—Texas Siftings.

He Received the Boxes.

1st Boy—Had any Christmas boxes?
2d B—Rather!
1st B—Get many?
2d B—Two.
1st B—What were they?
2d B—A smack from mother and another from dad.—Moonshine.

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH

HONEST AS THE DAY IS LONG, BUT VERY EXACTING

The Peculiarities of a Curious People. Customs Before the War—Opposition to the Common School System—Few Outside Alliances.

"There is not a more curious people under the sun than these same Pennsylvania Dutch farmers. Their ancestors were the pioneer settlers in one of the most fertile sections of Pennsylvania, and the superstitions, customs and antipathies of the fathers are still held by the sons. The war of the rebellion did more to dispel the traditions of the Pennsylvania Dutch than anything in their history, but go among them in the back countries where their farms are isolated from towns and you will find them still firm believers in spooks, witches and charms, and strong in their doubts of the necessity of common schools. They are as honest as the day is long and the most close fisted and exacting in a bargain of any people in the world. Driving long distances to market, they will haggle over a dime in a bargain that involves probably the sale of hundreds of dollars' worth of produce, and if assured by going ten miles farther they will be able to sell their goods and make the extra ten cents, they will not hesitate a moment to take the journey. The extra time and labor they do not take into account.

"From the earliest days of the Pennsylvania Dutch farmers they have regarded menial service as the duty of women. It is by no means an uncommon sight to see, in passing these back farming regions, the women working in the fields as well as the men, not only hoeing and harvesting but following the plow or harrow. This idea that women shall have no mission beyond menial labor is well illustrated by the fact that many a domestic drudge in the town families is the daughter of some farmer rich enough to buy her employer over and over again. I have a servant in my house whose father is one of the best known Dutch farmers in eastern Lehigh county and is worth at least $50,000.

"Before the war the old Dutch farmers held to the custom of their fathers, which prompted them to never refuse to extend financial aid to another, and that without exacting written obligation or interest. If one farmer needed a few hundred dollars he went to any neighbor whom he knew had the money. The loan was at once forthcoming, the borrower naming a certain day and hour on which the money would be repaid. If he failed to keep his word he was forever in disgrace, and no one was bound to respond to his request for aid again. Defaults in payment of these unsecured and unremunerative loans were very rare, so sacred was the verbal contract held. The scarcity of money that came with the early years of the war and the premium that gold commanded, sent speculators through the Pennsylvania Dutch farming regions, and the cupidity of the farmers was soon awakened, and they for the first time began to realize profit from the use of their money. Then the old custom of helping one another without some return of the favor was gradually abandoned, and the bond and mortgage took its place. As the Dutch farmers, as a class, are seldom in need of borrowing and are suspicious of outsiders in making loans, the existence of fortunes in stockings and coffee pots may be further explained.

"When the common school system was first proposed, although it was the scheme of Pennsylvania Dutch legislators and executives, the farmers were a unit in opposing it. After it was authorized by law its machinery in many of the districts of the Dutch counties necessarily passed into the control of its opponents. Their policy was to establish as few schools as possible, keep them open only a few weeks in the year and employ only such teachers as were willing to serve at the lowest possible wages. Many old timers have not modified their opposition to the common school yet and will not accept its benefits. The consequence is that there are whole communities where nothing but German is read, written or spoken. It is a characteristic of the race to preserve their language, which is a quaint combination of English and German.

"The one great characteristic of the Pennsylvania Dutch is their regard for and strict attendance at church. No matter how far the nearest church may be away, the farmer and his family never miss a Sunday's service. A man may offend against law in other ways and be forgiven, but if he neglects his church he is at once placed under the ban of society. The Pennsylvania Dutch are proud of their party, and they adhere closely to old forms. They are the severest of Protestants. Politicians understand and use his love of church among the farmers, and a candidate going among them and making ostentatious show of his church connections and being able to quote from the Scriptures, captures the hearts and votes of the simple minded Dutchmen.

"Probably nowhere else in the country are the social pastimes of the farmers preserved and indulged in to such an extent as they are among the Pennsylvania Dutch. The apple cut, the corn husking, the quilting bee, the old fashioned country dance furnish the amusement and recreation to the buxom Dutch maidens and lusty swains to-day as they did to those of hundreds of years ago. The dances are kept up from early evening until daylight. There is no going to bed after a dance. The women go at once to their household duties and the men to their labor in the field the same as if they had slept as usual, from candle light to candle light, according to the old Dutch custom. Work indoors and out begins as soon as there is light enough to see and continues until it is too dark to see, winter and summer.

"The Dutch families discourage and disapprove of all marriages that will destroy the purity of their blood, and hence the marriage with members of any other race are very rare. This accounts for the remarkable preservation of the language, the customs and the traditions of their forefathers among the people, surrounded as they are by the influence of the higher modern [illegible] example. But in spite of their exclusiveness their tenacity [illegible] ago [illegible] advance [illegible] integrity [illegible] when they [illegible] region which [illegible] throughout the [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] their presence.—Cor. New York Mail and Express.

The newest thing [illegible] is a [illegible]

Boys [illegible] buy tobacco at Grass Valley, Cal.

ONE OF BRAZIL'S AFFLICTIONS

A Terrible Plague of Mice With Extraordinary Appetites.

In the colony of Lornenco, Brazil, in the months of May and June 1876 mice suddenly appeared in enormous numbers. They invaded the grain fields in such large numbers that the corn seemed literally alive with them, destroying in a few days everything that was edible, and where but a short time before bushels of grain might have been harvested not an ear remained, and the noise produced by their nibbling and climbing was audible for a considerable distance. After the corn fields were devastated the potatoes next received their attention. Only the largest were eaten in the ground; such as were transportable were carried away and hidden in hollow trees or other retreats for future use. Gourds and pumpkins, even the hardest, were gnawed through and eaten. Of green food, such as clover, oats, barley, not a leaf was left standing; even weeds were cut down and the inner parts eaten out.

In the house the struggle for existence of these long tailed invaders was truly amazing. In many of the dwellings hundreds were killed in a single day. The cats could contribute but little aid in fighting such a plague, for not only were many of the rats so large that it would have been an unequal contest, but by their great number they drove the cats actually from the houses not to return until the plague was passed. Nothing except what was composed of iron, stone or glass was spared from their destructive pests. Furniture, clothes, hats, books—everything—bore the traces of their teeth. They gnawed the hoofs of the cows and horses in the stables, literally ate up fatted hogs, and often bit away the hair of persons during sleep. They penetrated all apartments and gnawed their way through boards and walls of houses. Ditches that were dug about granaries did not suffice; the mice would climb over each other and thus reach the top.

The foregoing account of one occurrence in Lourance will suffice to show to what an extent the plague reached. The same province had suffered similarly in 1843 and 1863 and in all probability will again in 1889. Similar plagues, though far less in extent, have occurred in Europe, in which the field mice unaccountably appeared in greatly increased numbers. One may well think what would be the result were these little, almost insignificant, creatures everywhere in such wise to take the ascendency. When one considers that an average of every one or two months from five to eight young are born and that these young become mature in a few months themselves, he will be surprised to know that a single pair of common field mice in the course of a single summer would increase to 23,000 rodents. Could all the conditions which now keep them in check be removed every living thing on earth would be consumed in half a dozen years.—Science.

Pigeons for Shooting Matches

A reporter curious as to the purpose for which so many live pigeons in an advertisement were needed called at the above address and elicited from the advertiser the information that they are used to supply gun clubs at their shooting matches.

"How many birds are used at a match of this sort?"

"Well, from 300 to 800 for a shoot, of course more are often used for a big match, but that is about the average. The various gun clubs about Brooklyn hold shooting matches throughout the year and use up in that space of time a surprising number of pigeons—35,000 at least. There are three firms here that supply them, including myself. We get our pigeons from all parts of the country through agents who drive through the farm districts and thus gather large numbers from the farmers. There are no breeders who make a specialty of supplying birds to shoot at, although some breeds are better for this purpose than others. The Antwerps, for instance, are preferred, because they are quick flyers and difficult to shoot. I can show you pigeons that start so suddenly from their positions that it is almost impossible to hit them. They are trained especially. Of course, these furnish better sport for the marksmen."

"How large a proportion of the pigeons escape unhurt?"

"Fully one third. The rest are either killed outright or so badly wounded that they can easily be caught and dispatched, which the law requires to be done. Where they are not hurt badly enough to prevent their escape they are followed by retrievers and an end put to their suffering."

"What is done with the dead birds?"

"They are sold to the restaurants."—Brooklyn Eagle Interview.

How Turpentine is Gathered

A turpentine farm must be seen to be appreciated. When a farm is first pitched the boxes are cut one to three in a pine according to size. The trees are counted into crops of so many thousand and this is called a virgin crop. The queer little gauge called a buck is then brought to bear and a streak is cut above the box, which is simply a deep oval notch pointing downward so as to lead the gum which exudes into the box below. These boxes are made to hold about a quart. This first run is as clear as oil and is the finest of all. After being dipped out with a paddle it is distilled, and the hard resin left is sometimes as white and clear as glass. It is very beautiful and brings a good price in the great naval stores markets. Second year's gum is not so good in quality but fully [illegible] in quantity. Third year boxes, when the hackings have made the scar high up, are still poorer, and from then on the crops hardly pay for working.—Boston Budget.

The People of France

W. L. Proctor, vice president of the Singer Sewing Machine company, was walking in Broadway a day or two ago. He has just returned from a summer in Europe. Most of his time was spent in France, where his observations appear to have been [illegible]. He said: "I have been in France often and I know the country [illegible] making the progress that I have been led to believe it would [illegible] the people are all [illegible] one [illegible] party [illegible] the people [illegible] lacking in moral [illegible] for this reason."—New York [illegible]

The [illegible] of Washington Monument

[illegible] National [illegible] Washington monument [illegible] to his [illegible]

"Justice Waite's Cozy Den"

Preceded by my host I left the parlor, and at his invitation went up to "the den," as he calls it. He, a man of 70, ran up the long flight of stairs as nimbly as a boy of 17, and as we ascended he explained that this was his workshop. The den is over the dining room and is an ideal place of work. Well lighted and ventilated, tastefully carpeted and papered, it is a charming apartment. A bright fire glows and sparkles in the grate, a rich warm rug is in front of it, and the large table is drawn up close so as to get the full benefit of the heat. The desk is piled with legal looking papers, from out of the half open drawers peep others of the same character, and on a little cleared space stands a half emptied coffee cup.

As for books, there are hundreds of them, all arranged in precise rows in the bookcases and covered in conventional sheepskin. They are all law books; you see no novels or poems, no newspapers scattered around. In every available spot on the walls where the bookcases do not interfere are hung engravings of Judge Waite's predecessors, large photographs of Webster, Clay, Grant, Hayes and other distinguished men. From the top of a huge bookcase a great stuffed owl—that emblem of pompous wisdom—looks wisely down, as if sitting in judgment on the chief justice and his visitors. It is in this cozy room that Justice Waite does most of his work.—Cor. Philadelphia Call.

The Mormon and His Wives

Among the more well to do Mormons in most cases each wife has a house for herself and children, and the common husband passes a week at a time in each establishment. Social etiquette demands that a man shall take with him into the world and its festivities the wife with whom he is living at the time at which an entertainment is given. The invitation is therefore addressed to him, and it is understood that only the wife whose roof is at the time sheltering him shall accompany him. The same rule applies to any theatrical performance or amusement.

We were driving with one lady who, desiring to speak to her husband on some important business, went to the house of another wife where he was for the time living, and finding that he was at breakfast with her, left us in the drawing room and, stepping into the breakfast room, transacted her affair, and in five minutes rejoined us with a perfectly placid face. This lady assured us that between herself and the seven other wives perfect love and concord reigned. "If you saw us together you would see how fond they are of me," she said. But though she introduced us to many of her friends and some of her husband's daughters by other wives she did not give us an opportunity of witnessing proofs of an affection which seems to women of the Gentiles so impossible and unnatural.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

The Richest American Actress

Lotta owns in her own name and without incumbrances the Park theatre in Boston and the International hotel property in front of that place of amusement. For this she paid $100,000 in cool cash in addition to $25,000 that she paid to Henry L. Abbey for the movable property it contained, such as scenery, furniture, carpets, etc., opera chairs and gas fixtures. The theatre is said to be the best stocked in this country. There are over twelve complete sets of stage furniture, one costing $800, another $300, and so on.

In addition to the scenery in the theatre over forty complete sets were found stored in an outside warehouse. All the "properties" were estimated to be worth not less than $50,000, so that prudential Miss Lotta and her ma with the wary financial eye were not driving a bad bargain. In addition to this Lotta has $100,000 invested in different manufactories and dwelling houses in New York and Harlem. She has one house and lot covering nearly a square and originally costing $90,000. She has a house and property on Staten Island and in Akron, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco. Add to all this the $100,000 worth of jewelry and you'll see that the sum of $1,000,000 does not fully represent her possessions.—Boston Letter.

A Sure Financial Sign

Col. Gabe Wharton two or three years ago was sent to Mexico by a syndicate of New York capitalists, including Mr. Seligman, the famous Hebrew banker, who wanted to build a railroad to that country. Col. Wharton was not pleased with the outlook and reported to the company that the prospect did not justify the expense. Mr. Seligman, who was much interested and thought that great fortunes were to be made in that part of Mexico, was considerably disappointed. He thought perhaps Wharton had not informed himself sufficiently on the resources of that country and so expressed himself.

"Colonel," he asked, "why do you think our railroad wouldn't pay?"

"Well, the fact is, Mr. Seligman," said Wharton, "when I went down there to study the industrial status of the country I was immediately struck by the fact that there were no Jews there. Where there are no Jews there is no business enterprise and no prosperity."

Mr. Seligman was immensely pleased with the keen response.—Louisville Post.

Marston the English Poet

Philip Bourke Marston, the English poet, novelist and essayist, whose death occurred recently, came of a poetical family. His ancestor John Marston was a poet and dramatist in the Elizabethan days, and his father, Dr. Westland Marston, was the author of several poems of merit. Philip Marston was born in London in 1850. He was handsome in his babyhood, and Miss Mulock—his godmother, by the way—addressed a poem to his babyship which began:

Look at me with thy large brown eyes,
Philip, my king.

Through an accident received while playing, his eyes were injured when he was but 3 years old and his vision was impaired. As he approached manhood he became totally blind. As an author he was successful from the first. He was for years a favorite contributor to the Frank Leslie publications.

Forgetful Young Married People

A Californian was so completely be[illegible] himself on his wedding day that he forgot the name of the woman he was about to marry and had to go to her house three times to ask it before he could remember it long enough to get a license. A New York man [illegible] a wife and in the course of a [illegible] ordered a new bonnet. She [illegible] received it and sent her husband [illegible] the lady has given [illegible] told his [illegible] she went [illegible] No bonnet for Mrs. Smith at all. It took a full half hour to [illegible] that the poor child had quite forgotten that she was married and had given her maiden name.—New York Graphic.

PESTS OF AFRICA.

A COUNTRY WELL SUPPLIED WITH ALL SORTS OF INSECTS

The Ways of the White Ant—The Remarkable Hottentot God—Grasshoppers, Locusts, Moths and Butterflies—The Crocodile—Venomous Snakes.

The termites, or white ants, build for themselves houses or hills of an average height of three feet above the ground and three feet diameter at the base, conical in shape and sometimes adorned with one or two pinnacles. In rare cases the hills rise to a height of four or five feet, the substance of which they are constructed, earth mixed with a secretion from their own bodies, being as hard as cement. Mixed with water it is used as a mortar in laying bricks and as a covering for the floors of Kaffir kraals and the houses of Dutch inhabitants. It makes a strong, water and damp proof floor. The ant houses in the interior are divided into apartments connected by galleries. The ants have among themselves regular guards and soldiers, who, when a breach is made in their dwelling, rush forth in its defense and muster the working ants, who, curious enough, are without eyes, to repair the damage, and in a surprisingly short time the swarms of ants will have effected all repairs and everything will be right and quiet again. An animal dies on the Veldt; soon the vultures will have torn off his hide and devour all of it excepting the bones; then the ants in their turn clean and polish those, so that within twenty-four hours after death there will remain only the bones, smooth and polished inside and out, and what was the day previous a living animal is now a disjointed and whitened skeleton.

A book could be written on the various species of ants, but let us pass on to some of the other insects which abound in Africa. Here I can say a word in favor of the detested mosquito. In south Africa he is quite decent. He only bites during the day and at sunset, unlike his American cousin, goes to sleep and gives you a rest. As to fleas, they are found in legions and are as active and bloodthirsty as any in the world.

Sitting in my room one evening reading, my attention was drawn to a remarkable looking insect, which sat upon his haunches before me. It was of a bright emerald green color, three inches long, and evidently of the grasshopper species. It had a face like a death's head, with large, protruding eyes, which it rolled about in a most comical manner. Its forelegs resembled arms with hands, which it held up on either side of its face like a horrified old woman. Altogether it is a most ludicrous insect. It is called by the inhabitants the "Hottentot God." The Kaffirs are very superstitious about it, believing that it is the forerunner of death. It is harmless unless annoyed, when it will show fight.

Of grasshoppers and locusts there are many sorts, from those that are six inches long and armor plated like a small iron clad to little wee things hardly perceptible. All of them, however, are terribly destructive to vegetation. Moths and butterflies are innumerable, some of them are very beautiful as they flash among the flowers in the bright African sunlight, while others are of a more somber hue. We must not forget the destructive fish moth, who finds out all woolen garments, and to your utter dismay when a cold snap comes on and you think you have a nice warm garment to put on, giving it a shake to dislodge the spiders, scorpions and other disagreeable tenants who like to take up their abode in all put away clothing, to find it fly off in dust, and instead of what you expected you have a fine lace worked article, useless even if ornamental. Spiders there are, from those as large as a pigeon's egg to the smallest conceivable size, venomous and terrible in their bites, lurking in all sorts of hidden places. One of the most dangerous of the species is a small round bodied fellow whose favorite haunt is in outhouses and in closets, and whose bite is very painful. Scorpions are plentiful and poisonous. Centipedes are found everywhere. In fact, with those insects that I have mentioned and others not enumerated, the dweller in Africa needs to keep his eyes open, but, like men who work in powder factories or similarly dangerous places, one becomes accustomed to all these deadly insects, and a scorpion, centipede or tarantula is brushed off in a cool, matter of fact way, crushed with the foot and nothing more thought about it.

The largest and most dangerous, although not the most numerous, reptile in Africa is the crocodile. Infesting the banks of the numerous rivers and lagoons, he lies in wait for his prey and seizes on cattle, deer and human beings. His favorite repast, however, is a dog. If one is howling or barking in the neighborhood the crocodile is alert and on the lookout for him, and if he is caught short work is made of him. Resembling the crocodile in appearance, although in miniature, is the iguana, a harmless reptile which, however, is death to snakes. This reptile lives in holes in trees, and is rather pretty in color. Next come the lizards, plentiful and harmless. Then the chameleon, changing his color to that of the object on which he may be resting. It is quite the thing in Africa to keep one or two on a suspended branch of a tree in your room, as they devour an immense number of flies and are useful in that way. When annoyed the chameleon will utter a short bark and spit at his assailant.

The most dangerous and most plentiful pests of this country are the many species of snakes. First in size comes the python or boa constrictor, although not maintaining the immense size of his South American congener, he is a fellow to keep away from. This snake is found mostly in the low country adjoining the coast, and particularly on the sugar estates. It grows to a length of 16 or 18 feet, but is not considered very dangerous. Then we have the tribe of mambas, black, brown and green. These snakes will not only show fight to a man but will pursue him, even if mounted. In attacking they rear themselves up, and a snake 6 feet in length will carry its head 4 feet from the ground, waving it from side to side and traveling as fast as a horse can run. Their bite is sure and sudden death. The cobra is another dangerous snake, lying concealed and striking when least expected. Its bite is deadly.

Adders are plentiful, the puff adder being one of the most venomous. The night adder is a small, diminutive snake, not more than 6 to 10 inches in length, which crawls around in the night and is extremely dangerous. Water snakes are also found in all rivers, ponds and lagoons. They are plentiful and are said to be poisonous, but I never knew of any one being bitten by one of them. Snakes are to be found everywhere when least expected.—Natal Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The refusal of the Beechers to use crape or to wear any heathenish black may have its effect on society mourning.

TECHNICALITIES OF THE STAGE

A Stage Carpenter Talks of the Nomenclature of Stage Setting.

It sometimes happens that an actor or an actress has to go into a strange theatre, interview the master carpenter, and tell him how the stage should be set for the play in which he or she appears. As a rule in five minutes their ignorance is displayed. The terms are simple enough and a very little experience would make any one familiar with them.

"In the stage itself. An ordinary stock theater has three 'center traps.' These are arranged in the middle of the stage, one opposite each entrance, as the spaces between the wings are called. Then there are two 'quarter traps'—small square apertures on the extreme right and left, and two or three 'sinks,' which are the long narrow hinged traps stretching across the stage and intended for the raising or lowering of scenes. The stage is covered with 'cloths,' divided into the green baize, the carpet and the ground cloth, or canvas painted to represent grass or tile pavement, or what not. The wings, to which I have referred, are the narrow scenes at the side of the stage, one projecting in advance of the other. They are classified as 'wood wings,' 'garden wings,' 'architectural wings' and 'water wings,' the latter consisting of sea scenes representing just sky and water. The 'tormentors' are the wings placed close to the proscenium arch, which form a sort of a frame to the picture behind. 'Borders' are strips of painted canvas hanging horizontally over the stage and matching the wings. There are 'sky borders,' 'foliage borders,' 'drapery borders' and 'arch borders,' the latter being, as the name implies, cut out in the form of an arch to give apparent concavity to the sky.

"Scenes are divided into 'flats,' which are run on from each side of the stage, meeting in the middle, 'backings,' which are seen through doorways or window openings, and 'drops,' which are simply painted canvas hung on a roller. Then there are 'set pieces,' which are small portions of a scene disposed about the stage, such as 'set rocks,' in the form of a bluff of large bowlder, 'tail rocks,' a piece slanting down to nothing and representing small rocks and foliage, and 'ground rows,' showing grass or low, creeping foliage. 'Cut woods' are scenes showing trees and shrubs, and cut out so as to show the 'drop' or 'backing' behind. 'Set trees' are single trees cut out of flat canvas or in some cases built up to represent a natural tree trunk. 'Set waters' are strips painted to represent waves. The constructive part of the stage includes the stage proper, the 'flies,' which are the galleries at the sides above the stage from which the scenery is worked, the 'rigging loft,' which is above the flies, and the 'bridge,' which runs across the back of the stage. The 'grooves' are the guides in which the flats and wings run, while the 'paint frame' is generally placed at the back of the stage and consists of a bridge in front of which the scene to be painted is raised or lowered by pulleys.

"As to lights, they include footlights, the 'border lights,' which are rows of gas jets overhead, the 'bunch lights,' a collection of burners mounted on a movable stand so as to be readily moved about, 'ground lights,' placed just clear of the stage, and 'strip lights,' or movable gas jets, intended to be hung on hooks at any desirable height and easily stripped or taken down. These are only a few of the technical terms in use behind the scenes, but they include, I think, the more important definitions."—Stage Carpenter Gossman in New York Tribune.

Upward Growth of Continents.

The notion that the ground is naturally steadfast is an error—an error which arises from incapacity of our senses to appreciate any but the most palpable of its movements. The idea of terra firma belongs with the ancient belief that the earth was the center of the universe. It is, indeed, by their mobility that the continents survive the unceasing assaults of the ocean waves and the continuous down wearing which the rivers and glaciers bring about. Were it not that the continents grow upward from age to age, at a rate which compensates for their erosion, there would be no land fit for a theatre of life. If they had grown too slowly, their natural enemies, the waves and rain, would have kept them to the ocean level; if too fast, they would lift new surfaces into the regions of eternal cold. As it is, the incessant growth has been so well measured to the needs that for a hundred million years, more or less, the lands have afforded the stage for prosperous life.

This upward growth, when measured in terms of human experience, is slow; it probably does not succeed on the average one foot in three or four thousand years. The rate varies in times and places. Under varying conditions, as when a glacial sheet is imposed on the continent—as it was, in the immediate past, in the northern part of North America—a wide area of the ice laden land sank beneath the sea, to recover its level when the depressing was removed. Still the tendency of the continents is to elevation, and even the temporary sinking of one portion of their area is probably in all cases compensated by uplifts in another part by which new realms are won from the sea.—Scribner's Magazine.

Fifth Avenue Doomed

Mrs. Paran Stevens, who has been sued for damages by Miss Gibbons, a former tenant, maintains herself sturdily as a society leader despite her humble origin and peculiar ways. This is partly due to her wealth, partly to her connections with the English nobility and partly to her own merry wit. She can say as many laughable things in an hour as most society women do in a year. When she built the Victoria hotel, just above Madison square, she had the lower floor fitted up for stores. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., the millionaire tobacconist, was much grieved when he saw these preparations, and meeting Mrs. Stevens one evening he said:

"I see, Mrs. Stevens, that there are to be shops under the new hotel, and I am very sorry. Don't you think we should try to keep our dear old Fifth avenue free from trade? There are too many shops on the avenue already."

Mrs. Stevens, with just the suspicion of a twinkle in her eyes, replied:

"Oh, I don't think you will object, Mr. Lorillard, when you see the building finished. There will be a tobacco store in the corner."

The people who shrunk with sensitiveness from the elbow touch of trade could only shrink and lament and move away. They could not oppose the movement any more than King Canute could stop the flow of the tides.—Clara Belle's Letter.

An Interesting Paragraph

The following interesting paragraph was found in the notebook of a recently deceased operatic manager: "In all my forty years' experience I never knew a prima donna to be sick or have a cold on the day she was to have a benefit."

QUEER STAKES

Gambling for Liberty on the Pacific Coast

"I have heard of queer stakes in my time," remarked a Pacific coast man, as the party showed signs of breaking up, "but I think I can discount anything of the sort in my own experience. I was playing cards in Georgia some years ago and became involved in a dispute with a native that sent him to the hospital and me to the jail. There was a strong prejudice against gamblers in the vicinity, and my lawyer told me I was in a very tight fix. I made the best of the situation and managed to get on good terms with the sheriff—a typical Georgian, and by the way a pretty good fellow. One day I discovered by accident that he was a great faro bank fiend. It seems that he had been quite wealthy at one time, but had lost all his property against the game, and would walk ten miles through a swamp to get to play. That just suited me. I chalked out a lay out on my cell floor, got an old deck of cards and dealt faro for him. We used buttons for chips, and he would squat outside my grated door and tell me where to place his bets. In a few days I had all his ready cash. Then he sold a mule and lost that. It is too tedious to tell it in detail, but bit by bit his stock all vanished. Then he put up his watch and chain and suit of clothes. I won them and made him poke them in through the grates. In a week my cell looked like a country store. I had boots, hams, a pair of scales, all the sheriff's office stationery, a barrel of flour, a saddle and a feather bed. At last he came in and said:

"'John, I'll tell you what I'll do. You have won everything I can move except the kids and old woman, and now I'll play a game of seven up for all I've lost against your liberty.'

"'It's a go.'

"We played through the grates. I tell you it was exciting. It was neck or nothing with me, and you could hear the old sheriff breathe clear over in the next lot. We got six apiece and it came to my deal. I turned a jack.

"'That puts you out,' said the sheriff, unlocking the door. 'Now get out.'

"He claimed that the conditions of the game didn't bar him from taking a shot at me, and as I went over the fence he let off a young cannon in my direction. I guess, though, that that last jack made him nervous, for the load went over my head and crippled a darky in the corn field. I didn't stop to inquire how badly he was hurt."—El Paso Letter in New York Sun.

Companions in Misery

Van Daub (lately of Murray Hill)—Why, De Binks, what brought you into the wilderness? Was it a woman too?

De Binks—Exactly. I fled from civilization because I could not marry Maud De Peyster Spoopendyke.

Van Daub—And I because I did marry her! Shake! (They shake.)—Judge.

"The Oldest Inhabitant."

"I've seen a nuther sign too," sniffled the old man, taking a fresh chew of tobacco. "Have you noticed the amount of waddin' the sparrers are puttin' inter their nests this year? That's a sure indication that it's goin' to be a cold spring. The last time I seen the sparrers luggin' bedquilts and old mufflers to their nests there were only three seasons in the year. It was winter until July, then there were three months of spring and then it was winter again. All the garden truck that was planted didn't come up until the follerin' year, when the fruit trees bore two crops."

"That was some time ago, wasn't it?" asked the driver with a wise look.

"Yes, several years ago—nigh onto forty, I reckon," replied the old man.

"Then there's been more winters than summers in this country, eh?"

"Nop. 'Bout fourteen years after that I noticed that the sparrers built two nests instead of one. These nests were joined together by little avenoos of dried grass. The she sparrers would hatch a brood in one nest and then walk through the avenoo to the other nest and go ter hatchin' again, while the he bird would tend ter the youngsters in the first nest. The season was so long that the sparrers hatched from May to May, and that's the reason why we've got so many sparrers ter day."

"Then there was no winter that year?" whispered the driver.

"Not a flake," replied the old man. "People died of summer complaint all that year."—Chicago Herald.

He Guessed He Wouldn't Like It

"Say, Mr. Barker, I want to say something to you that I don't like to say."

"Well, what is it, Sammy? Spit it out."

"Why, I hear that you are most too fresh with my wife."

"Who told you so?"

"Why, she did. I got it out of her that you told her you loved her, and she said she loved you. I don't think that's right, Mr. Barker."

"No, Sammy, I think it isn't right, also. She had no business telling tales out of school. How would you like it if you had another divinity, and she'd go and tell her husband what you said to her? Would you like that?"

"No, I guess I wouldn't like it."

"Well, then, you just tell your wife that I say there's nothing in it, and for her to keep quiet. Understand?"

"Yes, sir, I'll tell her."—Kentucky State Journal.

Truly Unchristian

Lawyer—Now, then, young fellow, what is your name? Witness—My name is Wipedunks. Lawyer—What is your christian name, Mr. Wipedunks? Witness—Haven't any. Judge—No trifling in court, young man. Answer the attorney's question. He has asked you what your given name is. Witness—No, he hasn't, Judge. If he had I would have told him. I have a "given" name, but not a christian name. Judge—What is it? Witness—Ingersoll Paine.—Chicago Tribune.

Strengthening His Memory

"What are you reading, Bromley?"

"Holbrook on 'How to Strengthen the Memory.'"

"It's all bosh, Darringer. I've a better plan than any he suggests."

"How do you strengthen your memory, Bromley?"

"I ask my wife every time I come home at night what it was that she had asked me to get for her during the day."—Philadelphia Call.

WORSE THAN SMALL POX

A Great Danger Which Menaces an Unsuspicious Public

The Brompton Hospital for consumptives, in London, reports that over fifty people out of every hundred consumptives are victims of constipated or inactive kidneys.

Consumption is one of our national diseases, and the above report goes to prove what has often been said in our columns during the last eight years, that kidney troubles are not only the cause of more than half of the cases of consumption, but of ninety out of every hundred other common diseases. They who have taken this position made their claims after elaborate investigation, and their proof that they have discovered a specific for the terrible and stealthy kidney diseases which have become so prevalent among us is wise and convincing.

We have recently received from them a fresh supply of their wonderful advertising. They have challenged the medical profession and science to investigate. They have investigated, and those who are frank have admitted the truth of their statements. They claim that ninety per cent. of diseases come originally from inactive kidneys; that these inactive kidneys allow the blood to become filled with uric acid poison; that this uric acid poison in the blood carries disease through every organ.

There is enough uric acid developed in the system within twenty four hours to kill half a dozen men.

This being a scientific fact, it requires only ordinary wisdom to see the effect inactive kidneys must have upon the system.

If this poison is not removed it ruins every organ. If the bowels, stomach or liver become inactive we know it at once, but other organs help them out. If the kidneys become constipated and dormant, the warning comes later on, and often when it is too late, because the effects are remote from the kidneys and those organs are not suspected to be out of order.

Organs that are weak and diseased are unable to resist the attacks of this poison, and the disease often takes the form of and is treated as a local affliction, when in reality the real cause of the trouble was inactive kidneys.

Too many medical men of the present day hold what was a fact twenty years ago, that kidney disease is incurable, according to the medicines authorised by their code. Hence they ignore the original cause of disease itself and give their attention to useless treating of local effects.

They dose the patient with quinine, morphine or with salts and other physics, hoping that thus nature may cure the disease, while the kidneys continue to waste away with inflammation, ulceration and decay, and the victim eventually perishes.

The same quantity of blood that passes through the heart passes through the kidneys. If the kidneys are diseased the blood soaks up this disease and takes it all through the system. Hence it is that the claim is made that Warner's safe cure, the only known specific for kidney diseases, which is sold so largely by all dealers, cures 90 per cent. of human ailments, because it, and it alone, is able to maintain the natural activity of the kidneys and to neutralize and remove the uric acid, or kidney poison, as fast as it is formed.

If this acid is not removed there is inactivity of the kidneys, and there will be produced in the system paralysis, appoplexy, dyspepsia, consumption, heart disease, headache, rheumatism, pneumonia, impotency and all the nameless diseases of delicate women. If the poisonous matter is separated from the blood as fast as it is formed these diseases, in a majority of cases, would not exist.

It only requires a particle of small pox virus to produce that vile disease, and the poisonous matter from the kidneys passing all through the system and becoming lodged in different weak points is equally destructive, although more disguised.

If it were possible for us to see into the kidneys and how quickly the blood passing through them goes to the heart and lungs and other parts of the system carrying this deadly virus with it, all would believe without hesitation what has so often been stated in advertisements in these columns, that the kidneys are the most important organs in the body.

They may regard this article as an advertisement and refuse to believe it, but that is a matter over which we have no control. Careful investigation and science itself are proving beyond a doubt that this organ is, in fact, more important than any other in the system as a health regulator, and as such should be closely watched for the least sign of disordered action.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Nearly $5,000,000 worth of candy was made in California the past year.

In Kentucky last year nearly 5,000,000 bushels more of corn was raised than 1885.

The Penobscot ice crop is estimated at [illegible] tons for the season, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of the year is [illegible] bales. The quality is very superior to that of last year.

The Mexican Telegraph company's gross earnings for 1886 were $221,001; expenses, $59,290; dividends, $21,780, and surplus, $68,[illegible]40.

Bee raising is carried on to a great extent in Russia, the annual production being valued at two and a quarter millions of dollars.

Vagabonds All

A distinguished literary man of Oakland stood up in the police court to answer to the usual charge of vagrancy. "I object, your honor," he said with dignity, "to this persecution of gentlemen who follow the profession of letters and——" "I understand," interrupted the judge, "that you were found sleeping under a doorstep, that you have no visible means of support and that you have been seen under the influence of liquor." "What of it?" cried the prisoner. "Though I am as poor as Richard Savage when he made his bed in the ashes of a glass factory, as drunken as Dick Steele, who was full nine-tenths of his time, as ragged as Goldsmith when he was on his fiddling tour, as immoral as Byron, as dirty as Sam Johnson, as——" "There, there," cried his honor impatiently, "I've no doubt your associates are a disreputable lot, and I shall deal with you in such a manner as to cause them to give Oakland a wide berth. Sixty days with hard labor. Mr. Clerk, furnish the constable with the names of the vagabonds mentioned by the prisoner."—San Francisco Post.

LOCAL NEWS

—Mason Bros are now taking out their first kiln of tile for 1887

—Conrad Jacobs and Ora H [illegible] were licensed to marry Saturday last

—Miss Maggie Leonard has returned from Oberlin for her vacation

—The county commissioners were out on the Prairie Run ditch Wednesday

—John Stanley of St Louis, Mo is visiting with his brother Chas Stanley

—Michael Haley received his first and *final naturalization papers on Monday*

—Jack White of Kenton was in the city Saturday night flying about like a bird

—Buddy Bishop goes to Upper Sandusky next week to begin the base ball season

—Mrs Jacob Blanch left for Cleveland Monday to attend the funeral of a relative

—I S Cummin and wife were at Findlay Wednesday seeing the booming Gasopolis

—Jack Walters has been ill for more than a week, and is barely able to be around now

—I W Clark of Cleveland was visiting among friends and relatives a part of last week

—Miss Mary Harding returned to Columbus Monday morning after a couple weeks vacation

—Charles Watkins of Delaware, was in the city Tuesday visiting his uncle Thomas Watkins

—Miss Jennie Emery of Bellefontaine was the guest of Miss Stella Tristram on east Center street

—Express Messenger Darling has changed his residence from south Main street to south West street

—The Probate court has appointed Daniel Seiter administrator of the estate of James H Sutton deceased

—Frank Harshberger was the guest of Joe Ross at Bucyrus Sunday Eli Martin accompanied Frank

—Mrs Lee Newton and daughter of Sidney are visiting J J Hane and family, on east Center street

—Mrs J P Throckmorton has returned from a very pleasant visit with her friend Mrs J Light of Dayton

—Harry Barker who has been attending school at Hartford Conn is spending his vacation with his parents

—Express Messenger Breckenridge has changed his residence to East Center street moving from north West

—Miss Irene Leech returned Sunday from Cincinnati where she has been attending the College of Music

—Col Jno J Williams has moved his office from the Tite block into the office with S H Rupp on Main street

—Mrs Camp who has been visiting Mrs P M Hummer for the past week left for *her home in Lamont Ill Saturday*

—Huntington News Engineer Powers and Fireman Miller have gone to Marion O, to take charge of the yard engine

—Sherman Kiser a former Marion boy was married to one of Delaware's most estimable young ladies Thursday night

—C H Rowse, the gentlemanly cashier of the Caledonia Deposit Bank is now the father of a son born Sunday morning

—Thomas Stocks the gentlemanly dry goods clerk at Frash's is assisting at Frash's dry goods house in Richwood this week

—E G Gibbs of Findlay, was stopping with his friends here for a few days He reports that the Findlay boom continues to boom

—*General Lew Wallace will lecture here* in the course of three weeks Rev Joseph Cook fills an engagement with the Bucyrus lecture bureau tonight

—Tom Miller, the great horseman was in the city Tuesday Tom still retains his love for trading and will walk ten miles to make one if he is sure of being beaten

—The regular quarterly session of the county commissioners was held Monday and Tuesday but further than the allowing of bills no particular business was transacted

—Richwood's temperance element failed in the election of a council that will carry out the decision of the local option vote The 'wets' are very much elated over the result

—The county Commissioners, Auditor Waples and Engineer Scott were at Mt Gilead Saturday on joint county ditch matters, holding a session with the Morrow county board

—Will C Fahl of Mt Blanchard O, has accepted a position in the drug store of F W Hinds & Company and has moved his family to Marion with a view of remaining here permanently

—Frank Schroter returned from the West this morning after over a month's absence on horse business and an exploring trip He is looking well and speaks in glowing terms of the great West

—J A Wolford and Dr C Hahn were appointed examiners of the treasury by the Probate court, and completed their duties last Saturday The report will probably be published officially next week

—Robt Beatty returned from his Philadelphia trip having enjoyed a very pleasant visit The first of his visit was marred by death in his father's family, but on the whole the sojourn at his old home was very enjoyable

—The Mechanics Band and Orchestra is preparing to give a grand ball at the City Hall, on Easter Monday April 11 The boys are organizing a good orchestra from the band talent and will furnish better music than usual

—Col Hawkins left Satday for Zanesville in response to a call from Col Boone to come and act as master of ceremonies of the great Black Diamond banquet next week The Colonel knows how to conduct *such exercises and he can ably preside*

—Every Black Diamond right-of-way in Marion county has been secured except that of Jacob Houser The work has been done very satisfactorily to land owners and good terms were secured for the road Col Hawkins deserves great credit for the efficient work he has done in that line

—C J Richardson, of Princeton Ill is the guest of his brother F G at Hotel Marion

—Theodore Parkinson of Green county, Pa, is in the city on a business and pleasure trip combined

—John Merka has moved his butcher shop into the room vacated by Newton Marley, on north Main street

—A Benvenuti has been fortunate in securing an increase of pension which has formerly been but $2 per month

—The wheat need a warm shower of rain instead of snow Only by that means can a great many of the fields of wheat recover

—S Pettinger the implement man is preparing to erect a new dwelling on the corner of Greenwood street and Mt Vernon avenue

Miss Clara Ellis has returned home from an extended visit with relatives at Elizabeth Colorado and Williamsburg, Kansas

—Rev and Mrs D M Marshman of Shakopee Minn, were visiting relatives of Mrs Marshman in the city They left for their distant home this week

—Rumor has it that a Caledonia belle will be led to the marriage altar by one of Marion's well known mercantile men The cards are not out yet however

—Sunday's weather was all that could be desired and it afforded abundant opportunity for showing off spring suits that the ladies so greatly delight in exhibiting

—Miss Allie Fairfield entertained a large party of her young friends at her home on the Hill Tuesday evening It is needless to say how the merry party enjoyed themselves

—If a street sprinkler isn't put upon the streets every window in the city will have to be closed and the doors locked until a rain settles the dust The damage is more than one would think

—The social at the Free Baptist church was all that could be expected Monday night from a social view for it was certainly the pleasantest affair of the kind that the Baptists have ever given

—J F Apt one of the STAR's staunch Caledonia friends telegraphed us the great republican victory at Caledonia as early as 7 50 Monday evening The workers over there were proud of the result

—Gabon in a desperate moment has made all preparations and is now ready to bore for natural gas If she fails in this effort to revive herself we may look for ennui to take possession of the old [illegible]

—Policeman Masterson left for Cleveland Monday with the fair dame whose worldly name is Birdie Force Birdie owes the corporation about $25, and she is escorted to Cleveland where she can pay it at the work house

—Rev M C Miner the new pastor of the Free Baptist church in this city gave this office a call Monday The reverend gentleman expressed himself as well pleased with his new pastorate, and anticipates a pleasant time with his church

—A Zanesville detective and a spendthrift husband from the same place were in the city Tuesday on what they deemed important business with the latter's wife but a bluff game wouldn't work and they departed less noisy than when they came

—The Hoddling murder trial in Bucyrus last week ended in the jury finding him guilty in the second degree and Judge Norris sentenced him to the penitentiary for life Joseph Aldt, who was once found guilty and then granted a new trial by the District court is to have his case reheard this week

—This is the time of year when the house *wife selects her table silverware and* anticipating the demands Clark Turney the jeweler, has secured an unusually large and varied stock, which he is selling at prices more tempting than ever Remember that you can buy silverware now cheaper than it was ever offered before   11a tf

—Bert Miller a 20 year old son of John Miller residing near Morral died at his father's home Monday afternoon of typhoid fever The funeral occurred at the Presbyterian church in this city Wednesday at 1 o'clock Mr Miller was an exemplary young man and had quite an extended acquaintance in this city having been a student in the public schools

—T P Wallace has returned from his Florida trip evidently much benefitted thereby and having enjoyed a splendid good time Dr Fisher and wife were off on a trip to Cuba when he departed Mr Wallace says the DAILY STARS reached there about once per week and then a half dozen in a bundle a fact that doesn't credit the mail service in the new South

—Patti Rosa had a splendid house at Music Hall Tuesday night and she added scores of new admirers to the list already large She is a charming little actress a whole show in herself and she was ably supported besides The play is well suited to Rosa's style it abounds in exciting incidents and amusing scenes and played as it was here it can never fail to please

—In these latter days of railroad enterprise the blockading of a track is not a very serious matter For instance last week when the B and O track was closed at Tiffin by the wreck on the I B and W the fast through train from Chicago to Baltimore and Washington was transferred to the C, H V and T at Fostoria and sent rattling on its way via Columbus through this city

—One of the trucks of the engine on a west bound passenger train on the C and A last Thursday broke and threw the engine from the track well nigh wrecking the train After the accident Engineer Douglass reversed the engine and he and his fireman Howe jumped both meeting with considerable injury Fortunately the train stopped before any great damage had resulted

—John Van Connell fireman on the N Y P and O pony was the unfortunate victim *of a mean robbery* Sunday night His trunk was broken into at the boarding house of Charles Smith on north East street and $103 in money was taken therefrom, while a hundred and twenty five dollar check was left undisturbed The sum is a heavy loss and the thief could not be too severely punished if caught

—The [illegible] stack of the Huber works was blown down by the strong winds Sunday night and was broken beyond repairs by the fall Owing to the inability to fire up the engine the employes were given a half holiday while a new stack was being made and erected

—Mary McGraw the fourteen year old daughter of Thomas McGraw residing on north Greenwood street died at her father's home Monday afternoon after only five days illness Mary was a bright young girl and her mother's chief help at home and her death being so sudden made it all the more sad Funeral Wednesday morning *from St Mary's Catholic church*

—W Z Davis the retiring member of the school board has been one of the best public servants in that capacity that Marion has ever known Mr Davis took a deep interest in the management of school affairs and his every action showed a spirit in accord with modern times Successors can be found who will prove as good servants in that capacity as he but none better

—Rev Dowling, of the Christian Church has accepted a call from his former congregation in Kenton and will return to that charge in about two months Rev Dowling has succeeded well while here and likes the field of labor very much, but the work is too arduous His loss will be severe upon the Church of Christ in this city and Christians of all denominations will regret to see him leave

—The local insurance agents are in a stew at present over the uncertain outcome of the action taken by the union companies that they represent The Eastern companies have formed a compact and adopted iron clad resolutions agreeing to pay but 15 per cent commission and also refuse to be represented in an agency with 20 per cent companies Every Marion agent represents both classes of companies and has good lines of insurance in each Unless some scheme can be worked the agents must relinquish one class or the other and it requires some thought to decide which is the better course

Claridon—Adelaide

The James Brothers from the Edison livery were in town last week

Benny Brocklesby and Frank, of Caledonia visited Miss Devore's school last week

Col Hawkins and Chas Fisher of Marion were here last week conferring with Dr Devore in the interests of the Black Diamond

On Thursday night of last week a large crowd gathered as per arrangement at James Owens' for a surprise celebration of the 20th anniversary of Mr and Mrs Owens's marriage The family was about to retire for the night when a great crowd burst in upon them with elegant presents and baskets loaded with choicest viands The surprise was complete but Mr O in his usual happy manner proceeded to make it pleasant for the guests The occasion was replete with *mirth throughout Mr Owen was the recipient* of a handsome silver watch The next day he moved to Claridon where he is cordially welcomed

The election here resulted as follows Trustee Russel Cronsip, assessor David Eberhart constable, Lewis Squibb—all democrats The north precinct will be given by your Caledonia correspondent The hardest work done by the republicans here was for Chas Brocklesby for supervisor and they elected him by a small majority

April 1 1887   X

Patsy Noonan Dead

On Sunday at ten minutes past 1 o'clock Patrick son of John Noonan died at his parents home, on west [illegible] street

Patsy as he was familiarly known, was a bright intellectual young man and had just attained his twenty fourth year He was in perfect health until last Monday night when he was taken suddenly ill with congestion of the lungs and at the expiration of about five days his soul quietly and peacefully passed away Being of an industrious, mild and affectionate disposition he was a favorite among his companions, loved and admired by all who knew him

The parents brothers and sisters have our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction

The funeral will occur Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from St Mary's church

Certificates Granted

Out of the fifty one applicants examined before the county board Saturday, March 26 the following were successful

C F Haley Gertie Lawrence Julia Gugle and J H Smith of Marion all for one year, Addie Ball John Cosner, C F Baldwin Sherman Guthrie, Allison Virden, Henry Short and G W Scott, of LaRue all for one year Phronie Bower of Marseilles, one year Grace Parlette of LaRue two years Ralph Parlette of LaRue three years, Cora Stiel of Green Camp one year Lorena Wood of Edison one year Ira Wood of Cochranton one year, B A Wynn and Libbie Eversole, of Prospect both one year, Cora Luvisi, of Agosta, one year

Officers Elected

At the meeting of the directors of the Marion Separator company held at the office of Auditor Waples Friday afternoon, the following officers were elected P F Waples president Fred Haberman secretary J W Stringer treasurer, Fred Stroble superintendent

Messrs Stroble Ackerman and Haberman were selected as a committee to look up a suitable location for shops, and Messrs Waples Haberman and Young were selected to draft by laws of the organization

Lots for Sale

I have forty lots for sale at prices ranging from $100 to $400 two on Center street I will sell at $300 Lots north of railroad in Harding's second addition, lying north of Wilson's nursery Plat of the addition can be seen at my office at any time

Will also sell two lots on Oak street and three houses and lots on John street

G T HARDING

Building Boom in Sunnyside

Since March 1 *contracts have been let* for seven houses on Grand avenue True's addition Capt Apt of Caledonia, has his plans drawn for a handsome cottage soon to be built on his lot Reed, Uhler and True have let contract for a cottage to be built on their new addition on east Center street This makes nine new houses to date

LOCAL ELECTIONS

MARION DEMOCRATIC THROUGHOUT EXCEPT IN THE THIRD

Prospect and Caledonia Dry. Down the Wets in Electing Officers to Carry Out Local Option—The Scratched Ticket was the Popular One But It Didn't Change the Result

The result of Monday's election affords many surprises and about all that the republicans have in Marion is in the Third ward The vote polled was not heavy and straight tickets were more of a scarcity than otherwise especially in the First ward There a host of democrats voted for DeWolfe and numerous republicans likewise voted for Clark and Dwyer For council in the First ward Fairbanks had a clean sweep over Wilson republicans scratching the latter, but McMurray's majority was cut down by Mulee in the Second The Third ward gave a fair republican majority, and Fourth went lightly democratic, though heavy enough for that ward

The official returns are given below and the reader can figure out comparisons to his own satisfaction

CITY CLERK

First Ward—Clark 173, DeWolfe, 179 DeWolfe's majority 6

Second Ward—Clark 113, DeWolfe 64 Clark's majority [illegible]

Third Ward—Clark 99 DeWolfe 122 DeWolfe's majority 23

Fourth Ward—Clark 131 DeWolfe 104 Clark's majority [illegible]

Total—Clark, 526, DeWolfe 469 Clark's majority, 57

FOR COUNCILMAN

First Ward—Fairbanks 231 Wilson 125 Fairbanks majority 106

Second Ward—McMurray 105 Mulee, 77 McMurray's majority 28

Third Ward—McNeal [illegible] Young 93 McNeal's majority, 42

Fourth Ward—Leffler 135 Brown 119 Leffler's majority, 16

FOR ASSESSOR

First Ward—Eikens 190 Terry 166 Eikens majority 24

Second Ward—Beerbower, 117, Arnoult, 67 Beerbower's majority 50

Third Ward—Schroter, 125 Jones 101 Schroter's majority 24

Fourth Ward—Hopkins 123, Linsley, 120 Hopkins majority 3

TRUSTEE

First Ward—Pifer, 206 Rapp 154 Pifer's majority, 52

Second Ward—Pifer, 118 Rapp, 66 Pifer's majority 52

Third Ward—Pifer 91 Rapp, 136 Rapp's majority 45

Fourth Ward—Pifer [illegible] Rapp, 118 Pifer's majority 21

Township—Pifer 121 Rapp, 68 Pifer's majority 53

Total—Pifer 678 Rapp 540 Pifer's majority 138

TOWNSHIP CLERK

First Ward—Dwyer, 109, Dewolfe 192 DeWolfe's majority 83

Second Ward—Dwyer 108 DeWolfe 67 Dwyer's majority 41

Third Ward—Dwyer 69 DeWolfe, 128 DeWolfe's majority 59

Fourth Ward—Dwyer 131 DeWolfe 111 Dwyer's majority 20

Township—Dwyer, 114, DeWolfe 72 Dwyer's majority 42

Total—Dwyer 601 DeWolfe 570 Dwyer's majority, 31

TREASURER

First Ward—Sweney, 217 Showers 146 Sweney's majority 71

Second Ward—Sweney 128, Showers, 57 Sweney's majority 71

Third Ward—Sweney, 103 Showers 124 Showers majority 21

Fourth Ward—Sweney 140, Showers 112 Sweney's majority 28

Township—Sweney 129 Showers 62 Sweney's majority 67

Total—Sweney 715, Showers 500 Sweney's majority, 215

CONSTABLES

First Ward—Jones 207 Justice 211 McLain, 113 Davis 153 Jones over McLain, 94, Justice over Davis 61

Second Ward—Jones 120 Justice 120, McLain 61, Davis 58 Jones over McLain 59, Justice over Davis 62

Third Ward—Jones, 106 Justice 93 McLain 126 Davis 119 McLain over Jones 20 Davis over Justice 26

Fourth Ward—Jones 113 Justice, 136, McLain 110, Davis, 110 Jones over McLain, 3, Justice over Davis 26

Township—Jones, 119 Justice 120 McLain 66, Davis 69 Jones over McLain, 53 Justice over Davis, 51

Total—Jones 695, Justice 683, McLain 509 Davis 509 Jones over McLain 186, Justice over Davis, 174

TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR

Uncapher, 129, Myers, 58 Uncapher's majority 70

Green Camp Elections

The election in Green Camp township would have been straight republican had it not been for two ties M L Hazen republican and Chris Wolfinger democrat, were tied for trustee and in casting lots to decide Mr Hazen proved the lucky man J B Waller, republican, was elected treasurer over I A Sutton, democrat W H Thomas democrat and J C Poland, republican, were tied for clerk and Thomas was the lucky man in drawing cuts J R Petty republican, was elected over Chris Burler democrat, for assessor and G C Sommerlot republican and J J Plack democrat were elected constables

The election in Green Camp corporation was rather what was expected though the citizens' ticket was opposed by a second citizens ticket the latter having been nominated because a few thought the regular one was stuffed J J Davis was elected mayor over R R Bradbury Dr J J Martin was elected treasurer over B F Mohr Henry Lamus A Powell Tom O Day and I W Gamble were elected to the council over Andy Ritzler J J McNeil W C Luellen and Tom Dowell The above successful candidates are mixed politically but are regarded as good men

Caledonia's Election

CALEDONIA, O April 5—Yesterday's was the most exciting election ever held in this place In the morning both parties seemed confident and as the day advanced, it did not abate Both parties worked hard to elect their tickets Hunter the staunchest of the democrats one who was never defeated and one of the best men of the town was defeated for the first time The republicans claimed one councilman but when the smoke of the battle cleared away and the ballots counted, it was found that all the republican councilmen were elected

The following is the vote

G F Warwick r 103 H Hunter d 81 Geo W Apt r 100 I Bush d 75 W S Rimer r 98 G Muggraf d 71

The issue was mainly on local option

Lindsey d was elected street commissioner by a majority of 5

The township election resulted as follows

Trustee—R Cressip d 297 M I Doucer, 183

Clerk—Elmer Conaway r 213 O Lindsey d 195

Treasurer—J F Fell r, 219 H Hipsher, d, 207

Assessor—William Conaway, r, 101 Ami Cluff, d 121

Justice of Peace—C F Kelly, d was elected over Dana r, by a majority of 19

TIDES

LaRue Goes "Wet"

The contest in the LaRue corporation was like in Caledonia and Prospect, based upon local option and anti local option The wets run a citizens ticket against a peoples ticket which was avowed in favor of local option and the wet citizens won by vote of 135 to 84 F P Dodd Fred Bush and Chris Bechtold are the councilmen elected over Hiram Mills J F Marsh and I W Wasson

Particulars from Montgomery township have not arrived Bowling Green was enlivened by an unusual skirmish from the number of aspirants to office No caucuses were held and the numerous ambitious ones made a general rough and tumble scramble for success

Temperance at Prospect

PROSPECT O April 5—The election of councilmen here was the most fiercely contested fight Two tickets were in the field, the independent and citizens The former was taken care of by the temperance people while the latter was supported by the saloon and liquor men generally The following on the independent ticket are the gentlemen elected Ray Gilmore, Chil Elsaspire, Christian Greisinger and S H Swaney which will secure a control that will no doubt close the saloons The citizens ticket was nominated by the saloon people, and they did everything to secure the election of their candidates, but fell short about forty votes

A Mixed Result in Salt Rock

No political fight was made in Salt Rock Both democrats and republicans agreed on the same ticket which was elected Wm McHaffy, a democrat was elected trustee to succeed W P Irwin C H McElvy, republican was re-elected treasurer, G J King republican was re-elected clerk, J K Polk Brady democrat was elected assessor and R L McWhorter and Joe Willis were elected constables The tickets bore no political head, and no particular fight was made against any of the candidates elected They are all considered capable and efficient

Big Island Township

Big Island township was not marked by any especial fight, and a straight democratic ticket was elected without opposition except in a couple instances J T Grey was re-elected treasurer Frank Cary, trustee Edward Lee, clerk, John C Brady, assessor Gideon Brady and Lafayette Cramner, constables, and J R Uncapher, Justice of the Peace

Grand Prairie Township

Only forty votes were cast in Grand Prairie township, the lightest vote polled in several years A general ticket was elected consisting of Daniel Campbell, the only republican, for trustee J W Burchfield for clerk E Bibler for assessor, Henry May for constable and Benjamin Hite for justice of the peace

Election Notes

The First ward republicans were deceived and surprised

Sixteen democrats scratched Charley Leffler in the Fourth and twelve republicans reciprocated by scratching George Brown

Well the Third went republican

Jimmy Fairbanks is accused of cutting the guys on the Huber smoke stack so that the boys could lay off and work for him Of course Jim denies the allegation

Waldo returns are meagre, but it is authoritively stated that the prohibs carried everything The prohibition and democratic tickets were the only ones in the field

Prospect is reported to have resulted very victoriously for the local option element Party lines were forgotten in the contest between the wets and drys

The vote for clerk was peculiar DeWolfe secured a great many democratic votes and Clark secured almost as many republican

The total corporation vote did not reach a thousand There were a great many stay at homes

Dr Thomas and Sol Oppenheimer are unanimously elected to the school board Twenty nine dissenting votes were cast for Joseph Johnston, yet the doctor received *101 and Mr Oppenheimer 121 The whole* vote cast was 133

FOOLISH FEMALES

Representatives of Marion's Houses of Ill Fame Figure in Police Court and a Sensational Racket

Representatives of the Tweed mansion came to town Friday evening for a little first of April fare, and the escapade has had a very disastrous result The landlady herself was along and having filled up too full of spirituous liquors the crowd was very unguarded in behavior The police found it necessary to pull them in as the phrase goes, and the haul was accordingly made on south Main street Just previous to arrest, Mrs Tweed slipped and fell on the sidewalk, and sustained a broken *leg The complaint was regarded as an excuse* and the party hustled off to the city prison regardless of the accident From that place Dr McMurray was summoned and he reduced the fracture and ordered the woman taken to her home The blonde with her remained in the quay over night, and was fined $20 and costs

THE WITCH'S FATE

A Cruel Prejudice of Times More Than Equaled Now

Not many decades ago in this country the people were excited over witchcraft Persons suspected were thrown into the water if no witches they would drown if they were witches they would swim ashore and would be put to death! In any event they were doomed!

Not many years ago if a person were taken sick with a certain disorder of the kidneys the physician would pronounce the *disease Bright's disease and when so declared* he regarded his responsibility at an end for medical authority admitted that the disease was incurable

When the physician found a patient thus afflicted he would say Oh a slight attack of the kidneys will be all right in a little while He knew to the contrary But if he could keep his patient on his hands for a few months he knew he would derive a great benefit from his case, and then when the disease had progressed to a certain stage he would report the facts and retire exonerated from all blame

But the error of supposing the disease incurable has swayed the public mind, long after the fact has ceased to be But public opinion has been educated to the true status of the case by those who have discounted the incurability theory and the public recognizes and testifies to the fact that Warner's safe cure is a specific for this disease This has been shown with thousands of testimonials

Upon referring to them in our files we find that $5 000 reward will be given to any one who can prove that so far as the manufacturers know they are not genuine and that hundreds of thousands similar in character could be published if it were necessary

This condition of things is very amusing to the journalist who looks upon all sides of every question Proof should be accepted by all but prejudice fights proof for many years It seems strange that when a proprietary medicine is doing the good that Warner's safe cure is that the physicians do not publicly indorse it Many of them we are *told* privately prescribe it as it is sold by druggists in every part of the country

A few years ago as stated when a man had Bright's disease the doctor boldly announced it because he thought it relieved him of responsibility

Today when prominent people are dying (and hundreds of thousands of common people die of the same disease) we are told that doctors disguise the fact that it is Bright's disease of the kidneys and say that they die of paralysis of apoplexy of pneumonia of consumption of general debility of rheumatism, of heart disease, of blood poisoning, or some other of the names of the direct effects of kidney disease They are not the real disease itself

We sometimes wonder if they avoid stating the real cause of disease for fear they *will drive the public into patronage of the* only scientific proprietary specific for kidney diseases and the thousand and one diseases that originate in inactive kidneys

We do not believe every advertisement we read Some people perhaps may regard this article as an advertisement and will not believe it but we are candid enough to say that we believe the parties above mentioned have stated their case and proved it and under such circumstances the public is unwise if it is longer influenced by adverse prejudice

Waldo Chips

D D Drake, who went to Chicago some time ago returned last Friday morning to attend the funeral of his grandfather David Curren

Mrs John Straub and Mrs John Houseworth went to New London the latter part of last month, and Mrs Houseworth returned Saturday of last week

J J Straub is very sick at this writing We look for a decided change soon

Mrs Let Macoslin, of Prospect is here at the bedside of her sick brother J J Straub

David Curren died Thursday evening of last week at about 6 o'clock His funeral was preached at his late home on Sunday at 11 o'clock after which the remains were placed in a vault in the Waldo cemetery Mr Curren was one of our well to do men and an exemplary father

John and Silas Bensley jumped on Bill Gabler last Saturday morning to appease their souls of some fun that had been relished by all, at one Bensley's expense Gabler got the worst of the affray

John Augenstein sold a 4 year old work horse last Friday for $205 He delivered him at Marion the same day

The Waldo Public schools will give an entertainment on the evening of the 15th inst which it will surely pay everybody to hear

Some of our farmers are plowing for oats while many have them sowed and are awaiting the harvest

Several of our farmers are plowing up their wheat ground, as the wheat has frozen, or not enough of it on the ground to make it profitable

Valentine Coleman and Maggie Strine gave Columbus a visit last week to order a lot of new goods

Mr Abbott is visiting his folks near Cincinnati at present

*Rev Rhul preached at the German Re*form church last Sunday in English

Rev Werts preached the funeral of David Curran last Sunday

Three of our band boys were at Columbus last week to purchase a band wagon We have not learned what they did

Valentine Coleman has put up a patent fence around his door yard on the east

Geo Bender caught a wild goose and put it in his barn Some of the boys were so anxious to see the fowl that they arrested it during the hours of darkness and it has not been found yet

Not much excitement over election The whole democratic ticket was elected except for clerk The prohibitionists claimed their man by four votes of a majority The prohibitionists worked hard here this election If they would do so in other places it would be no time until they would predominate

WALDO, April 6 '87   WOOD BOX

Teams Wanted, Immediately

Apply to the Marion Steam Shovel Co at its office in west Marion

H M BARNHART, Supt

NEAR HOME

Natural Gas Strike at Cardington—The Yield Supposed to be Large.

[Delaware Gazette]

Cardington, our neighbors only twenty miles away, are in a high state of excitement today Natural gas was struck there last evening at a depth of only two hundred feet For several days there has been unmistakable evidence of this happy result On Sunday some boys playing about the gas well with matches ignited quite a blaze, which was smothered out Work was resumed yesterday with renewed vigor and hope and last evening a pressure of gas was ignited that sent a flame shooting fifteen feet into the air The yield is already believed to be quite large, but the boring will be continued

The above information is from private but strictly reliable sources, and may be relied upon It will be hailed with joy by the citizens of Delaware and the anxiety to see our own well progressing will be redoubled The hours of waiting will be few and the ultimate result watched for hopefully

LaRue

The election is over I was able to be out only to cast my vote, and cannot report particulars, but it is reported to me about as follows

Democratic ticket elected in the township except assessor in the west precinct Col Topliff republican, was elected assessor over Mayor Amerine by a large majority

The corporation ticket, local option or prohibition ticket was defeated by a decided majority by the opposition The gas tax will probably be levied I didn't vote at the corporation election I want nothing to do with corporation matters—don't intend to fool away my means nor have any hand in cramping a community by forcing a fool tax on them No oil or gas will ever be found in this locality Some of the people's money may be gathered in by schemes that the taxpayers need to pay debts or provide for their families We have gas here, such as it is, without sinking gas wells

Montgomery has gone democratic This will not probably influence the election in 1888 nor influence to much extent the presi*dential nominations*

The prohibition element seems to be on a crusade I call attention to A B Leonard's late action and the course pursued by this element in the contest in Michigan If the temperance element fails there it will be chargeable on the late action of fanatical prohibitionists

Quarterly meeting was held meeting at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday Rev Miner, of Marion, preached on Saturday and Rev Sites on Sunday Rev Miner is a good specimen of a young minister It was given out that Rev Sutton would be here, but he did not put in his appearance A great many were disappointed On Monday Revs Zell and Sites headed for home to vote They must have been stirred up, but I think their votes were not governed by *fanaticism*

I presume that no local option ordinance will be passed by the town council of LaRue in 1887 H Mills, I Wasson and J F Marsh were the local option candidates for council Fred Rush, C Bechtold, and Thomas Dodd were elected Williams, democrat, was elected trustee over Prettyman republican Manly, democrat, elected over McCurry, republican, for clerk

Wheat continues to go up the spout

April 5 1887   C

ACROSS THE SEAS

Neither wine, ale, porter or brandy has ever been manufactured in Japan

The latest estimates place Belgium at the head of the beer drinking countries of Europe The consumption per capita is six tenths in excess of that of Germany,

A recent conflagration in a remote Chinese village destroyed the ancestral home of the family of Confucius with all its literary and artistic treasures In the building, erected about 600 B C, generation after generation of the male heirs of the Chinese philosopher have dwelt in unbroken line for 2,500 years.

Intelligence from the Holy Land informs us that in Jerusalem, in the streets once trod by King David, may be heard the shrill whistle of the steam engine The city has, in the last twenty five years, doubled its number of buildings and in other respects keeps pace with the great cities of the modern world

A very remarkable operation has just been performed by Mr Keetley at the West London hospital A child was brought in having a large mole covering nearly the whole of its cheek He transplanted the mole by exchange That is, he removed the mole from the cheek to the arm and planted flesh from the arm on the cheek Everything succeeded perfectly

It is probable that the artesian well now being bored at Pesth will be the deepest of the kind in the world, having indeed reached a point entitling it to this prominence It is sunk for the purpose of supplying the baths and other public establishments with hot water the temperature aimed at as a maximum being 170 degs., with a volume sufficient for the wants of the whole city

The postoffice in India is regarded as so miraculous an agency by the more ignorant natives that in some out of the way places the very letter boxes are worshiped In one case a man posted his letter in a box, and then set out its destination to inform the presiding spirit, whom he supposed to be on the inside Another native humbly took off his shoes as he approached the box, went through various devotions before and after posting his letter, and finally put some coppers before the box as a propitiatory offering, retiring in the same attitude of humility

SPORTING

Wrestling is slowly but surely going out of favor in this country

The 2-year old trotting filly Spiera has been sold for $1 000, a high price for a trotter without a record

Patsey Cardiff says he will challenge Jem Smith the English pugilist, as soon as Smith arrives in the country.

The fastest heat made on the ice during the winter was by Fannie H., 2 19½, at Burlington Feb 17—a dead heat

There are now sixty eight clubs belonging to the United States Lawn Tennis association Last year at this time there were but fifty one

A curious athletic feat has been completed at Dover by a man named Drummond, who accomplished the self imposed task of walking from Selkirk, Scotland, to the coast of the English channel. He performed the journey in twenty four days, having rested only on Sundays. The distance covered is 530 miles He will walk back to Selkirk.

THEIR FIRST DECISION.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION GRANTS A REQUEST

Southern Railway and Steamship Association Permitted to Charge Less for a Long Haul Than for a Short One—A Lost Child Found—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 7—The interstate commerce commission passed most of the day in private conference, deliberating on the application of the Southern Railway and Steamship associations for a temporary suspension of the long and short haul clause of the law Late in the afternoon the commissioners agreed on the terms of their answer, and at 7 o clock in the evening their formal reply was completed

In it they say that "Application having been made to the interstate commerce commission, under Section 41 of the act to regulate commerce, by the Southern Railway and Steamship association an organization composed of twenty-nine railroad companies Lines and systems, and steamship lines operated in connection therewith to charge less for longer than for shorter distances in certain cases for the transportation of property from and to the principal cities of the north and south, between Boston and New Orleans, Norfolk and Memphis and said common carriers having presented as a reason for granting their application, the existence of water and other competition, claiming that the same cannot be met except by maintaining the rates heretofore established to and from the said points, which are alleged to be too low to enable said common carriers to carry on business if applied to local intermediate points, and further claiming that great disturbance of business will occur if present traffic arrangements and rates are immediately changed It is ordered

"That the said application be and hereby is granted temporarily subject to modification or revocation by the commission at any time upon hearing or otherwise and the said common carriers are hereby temporarily relieved from the operation of the fourth section of said act to the extent specified in the recitals of this order, and for a period not greater than ninety days from this date, subject however, to the restriction that none of the said common carriers, while this order remains in force, shall in any case charge or receive compensation for the transportation of property between stations on their respective lines where more is charged for a shorter than for a longer haul, which shall be greater than the rates in force, and charged and received by said carriers respectively on the 31st day of March, 1887, schedules of which have been filed with the commission"

Printed copies of this order are to be posted in all stations of the roads interested The commission will convene at Atlanta Ga, on the 26th day of April, Mobile Ala, April 29 New Orleans, May 2, and Memphis, Tenn, May 4, for the consideration of the matter of the petition of the southern companies, at which places and times they may appear and present application for relief Their application must show the precise relief desired, and at the same places and times any person interested in opposing any such applications may also appear and be heard, and at any time prior to May 6 the commission will receive printed or written communications in support or in opposition to the relief asked by these petitions This announcement respecting time and places of hearing and method of procedure, is subject to change or enlargement in the discretion of the commission

A Lost Child Found

WASHINGTON, April 7—Postmaster General Vilas has heard from a Charley Ross, or at least a lost boy Within a day or two he received the following letter, postmarked Mount Pisgah, Ind, April 2, 1887, and by giving the letter to the press, he proposes to advertise the writer's inquiries as widely as possible The lost boy's letter reads

'Mr General Postmaster in Washington

"What will you charge me to advertise my name and put in the paper and send it in to every postoffice in the United States, and I would like to have you send the first advertisement out to Boston, Mass, for that is the place where I was born and I was shipped from and was brought out west to a town called Sturgis, Mich, by a man of the name F H Graham, and was stole, and I don't know anything about my folks and I would like to have you find them for me if you can Send the advertisment around Boston, Mass., paint, and if you can find them, find their address and their name and let me know Write soon and let me know what you will charge me for your trouble for finding any of them and my brothers name, too, Frankie Welch Advertise his name too in the papers Direct

'GEORGE WELCH,
"Mt Pisgah, Ind '

Haverly Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON April 7—An unusually large crowd assembled in the east room yesterday afternoon to shake hands with president Cleveland The reception was not marked by any incident of special interest Before coming down stairs the president, by special appointment, received Mr Haverly, the minstrel manager, and his business manager, Mr Hugh Coyle in the library and had a long chat with him The man of minstrel fame entertained the president with an insight into the vicissitudes of a minstrel manager's life, and in turn was charmed and edified by the president who told him of the trials and tribulations and duties of a chief magistrate's life The president Mr Haverly said afterward, did not look blue and did not talk blue and assured him that, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the position brought with it cares and duties and responsibilities that offered him plenty of mental and physical exercise The interview was, for these days rare unique and agreeable, inasmuch as Mr Haverly called merely to pay his respects and had nothing to ask for, and the president was not compelled to make provisional promises

Probably the New Treasurer

WASHINGTON April 7—It is reported that the president will appoint ex Representative Buckner, of Missouri, to be United States treasurer Mr Buckner was chairman of the banking and currency committee of the House during the Forty eight congress and is in perfect accord with the administration on financial matters

The Election in Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R I April 7—Seldom was there such a lively interest manifested in an election as that which was manifested in this city and throughout the state yesterday Full reports from all the wards of the city show that Davis, Democrat, for governor has been elected by a majority of 2,050 It is thought from returns thus far received from the various towns that Davis will have at least 2,000 majority in the whole state Some towns are yet to be heard from but the vote is so close that it will probably not reduce Davis majority Indications are that the entire Democratic general ticket has been elected The new legislature will be changed considerably, although the Republicans will no doubt have a majority The Democrats are jubilant in this city, and large crowds throng the newspapers, telegraph and other down town offices

MYSTERY SOLVED AT LAST

THE GREAT QUESTION OF "WHO IS KISSANE?" ANSWERED

A Very Romantic Story Which Shows that William K Rogers is Really William Kissane, and the Reason Why He Assumed that Name—A Long Suppressed Story

SAN FRANCISCO April 4—At last the mystery is solved and the question, "Who is Kissane? that set the city by the ears for the past week, is answered William Kissane is known here as William K. Rogers, a wealthy farmer of Sonoma county There are many strongly romantic features in the story, not the least remarkable being the fact that Kissane has a brother living in San Francisco under another name, and who is one of her most influential citizens It is this brother's influence, embrassing, as it does railroad and legal and Masonic circles, that has so effectually stopped the publication of the expose Although the name was known Friday night, and although it is known that more than one paper had the full story in type, not one word was printed Sunday morning and Sunday evening, the New York dispatches concerning the matter were suppressed

A German paper—the Demokrat—alone broke the compact of silence Kissane's story is this He had a shoe factory in Cincinnati in 1853, which burned down in a mysterious manner one night The fire also destroyed an adjoining soap factory of Pope & Corder, bringing the families of the members of this firm to beggary A son in law of Pope, named Darr, came to California a few years ago, recognized Kissane, and notified the Chemical bank After the fire Kissane and others chartered the steamer Martha Wasnington and ostensibly loaded her with boots and shoes During her trip the steamer was destroyed by fire, several lives being lost Charges of murder and arson followed Kissane joined Walker's Nicaragua expedition, deserted in 1861 and went to Virginia City, Nev There he entered into partnership with a man named Gilsom, who recently died in the poor house, and Henderson, now a wealthy man of Santa Clara county Together they obtained a mine, paying $10,000 a month, which soon made them rich

Rogers, with his share, bought the old Smith estate, near Sonoma, and settled down into country life As W K Rogers he became a firm friend of Col Peter Donahue, and was associated with him in railroad building 1871 He became county supervisor, was made president of the board in 1875, and has served without interruption ever since.

Though the present disclosures is the first in nature of a public sensation it is by no means the first with which he has been threatened In a quarrel with a Sonoma county paper in 1879 Rogers career was hinted at, and from what can be learned the old man has been pretty freely bled He is a big, tall fellow, carrying his years and experience wonderfully well, lives in good style and is father of two children and stepfather to two grown up daughters, having married a widow He enjoys the reputation of being an extremely charitable and most indulgent parent Kissane's family reaches from high to low At the top stands the extremely prominent citizen referred to, next comes Rogers and last comes a teamster also living in San Francisco who still keeps the name of Kissane The eldest Kissane married twice, his second wife being the mother of the influential citizen referred to so that between him and Rogers half brotherhood only exists

Having gained these facts in advance the reporter asked Mr Hart concerning them He did not hesitate to confirm the story as above related Although he, of course firmly declined to give the name of Kissane's brother

"What is his rank as a lawyer?" was asked

"He is one of the three or four foremost lawyers of California" was the reply

"Has he held political office?

"Yes"

'Has he ever been on the bench?

No'

"Why did he assume a different name than that of his brother?

"Why, to protect himself from the consequences of the possible exposure of the latter"

"Then they are not generally known out there to be brothers?

"No, no they are generally regarded as intimate friends, that is all '

"Is there not enough resemblance between them to attract attention?

'No, in appearance they are very little alike. I think it would hardly occur to anyone that they are brothers '

' Is he wealthy?

' He has a great deal of money '

'More than William Kissane?

' A great deal more '

That the public may know who are the eminent lights of the California bar it will not be invidious to mention some of their names Hall McAllister is perhaps as widely known as any who does not occupy seats on the bench Ex Chief Justice William T Wallace has almost a national reputation Gen W H L Barnes, formerly an officer of the Seventh New York has won high distinction and is a gentleman of great polish Lloyd Lewis Reuben H Lloyd, William Wood Charles F Hanlon J P Preston, Joseph Naphtly Thomas I Clung, George A Knight Creed Haymond, Chief Justice Morrison John I Swift, H L Highton Charles N Fox Greathouse & Higgins and Jarboe & Harrison are among the others To name them does not bring a shadow of suspicion on them all, although it is almost safe to say that one among them is the brother of William Kissane, alias William K Rodgers

Just From New York

NEW YORK April 4—The officers of the Chemical bank have received a telegram from Gen Darr who is in San Francisco informing them that he had revealed the identity of Kissane in that city To a reporter Mr J L Parsons of the bank subsequently acknowledged that William K Rodgers was the assumed name of Kissane The president of the bank George G William said ' the man has not reformed Half of his criminality in the past has not been told and his career in California has not been entirely free from dishonor Mr Williams would not say anything definitely as to the offenses committed by Kissane in California except to intimate that when last heard from he had been on a spree and that his domestic life was not without its stain Gen Darr has taken some initiative steps toward bringing an action against Mr J B Hart in San Francisco for libelous utterance concerning him In ascribing his motive in connection with Kissane to a desire to levy blackmail

Mr J B Hart the San Francisco lawyer was again interviewed yesterday He coolly denied that Wm Kissane is at present known in California under the name of Wm McRodgers If Kissane had been in Nicaragua he said as a member of Gen Walker's expedition, he did not know it

The reporter informed Mr Hart that Gen Darr had telegraphed to the Chemical bank that he had revealed Kissane's identity Mr Hart replied ' Well, if that is so, suit will be brought against Gen Darr in the morning for blackmail One of the points in the strange history which received fresh emphasis yesterday was the original statement concerning the brother of Kissane, mentioned above who is said to be a very prominent lawyer residing in San Francisco While the position which William Kissane has achieved in California is said to have been greatly exaggerated by rumor and imperfect report, that of his brother is declared to be really a great deal superior both in a political and social sense. The lawyer is a man to whom other men look up with the highest respect—a leader in the best private circles and the possessor of immense wealth

AN OUTRAGEOUS SYSTEM.

REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF LABOR STATISTICS

Fines Imposed Upon Employes So Severe and Oppressive as to Deprive Them of the Means of Paying Their Board Bills The Small Wages of Children

SPRINGFIELD, Ill, April 5—The report of the Illinois state board of labor statistics, which will soon be ready for distribution, states that the system of exacting fines for delinquencies is practically in vogue in all the large retail houses of Chicago, and that in some instances it is made so severe and oppressive as to deprive employes of the means of paying board bills. The commissioners say that the rapid progress which this system is making in Illinois, is an occasion for deep concern The fining system was introduced to check absenteeism, but in every case it has only exaggerated and increased the evil

The first case investigated deserving mention is an establishment doing a general merchandise business and employing 800 clerks Two are adult males '15 adult females, sixty nine boys under fifteen years of age, and eighty five girls under fifteen years of age 'Cash girls ' mostly children under fourteen years of age, state that they get but $2 per week, are fined for every mistake, for laughing, talking, or for not "flying around fast enough to suit the floor walker ' Fines on cash girls range from five to twenty cents Saleswomen are fined for various offenses One young lady had laughed and was fined twenty five cents. She said the amount of fines depended principally upon the ' floor walkers, ' of which there are about sixty It is stated that ' floor walkers' are expected to fine employes at least the amount of their salaries per week This is doubtless an exaggeration that has grown up in the minds of employes, yet one man told the commissioner he had been discharged from a mercantile house as a ' floor walker for not fining enough

One young lady made out the following statement for the bureau "The way in which the employes are fined in some of our largest stores has become outrageous I will give you a few facts that have come under my observation during the time I have been in this store One young lady has worked just two months during which time she had been fined ninety five cents having been fined from ten to twenty cents each time for errors in sales books Another girl who was receiving but $3 per week and paying $2 for board and sixty cents a week for car fare, was fined $1 for an error in her sales book Another girl was fined twenty five cents for accidentally squeaking the door of a showcase Another was fined twenty five cents for eating a piece of ice during a very warm day in midsummer Another was fined twenty five cents for humming while cleaning stock Another fifty cents for breaking a glass in a picture frame which sells for thirty five cents ' So far as factories are concerned it was revealed that in this investigation that only females are fined men will not stand it

The fining system was found to be universal among the hotels and restaurants of Chicago, and the investigation disclosed the fact that the fines for breakage range from two to four times the value of the article broken A distressing state of things was found to exist in the cloak factories One manufacturer told the commissioner that he had persistently refused to employ girls that came from a rival factory not only because of inferior workmanship but because of their moral character He looked upon that house as a hell through which to run young girls to prepare them for street walkers

One witness stated that he heard the proprietor of the factory remark "I'll say that if the girls in his factory did not earn enough in the shop to pay their board they ' might make the rest up at night on the street.

PHILADELPHIA'S MAYOR

The First Under the New City Charter Inaugurated and Appointments Made

PHILADELPHIA April 5—The first mayor under the new city charter Mr Edwin H Fitler was inaugurated yesterday and soon after announced the following appointments provided by the new law William S Stokley director of public safety, Gen Louis Wagner director of public works, James White president of the board of charities and corrections and Robert Laughlin, Richard McMurtrie Dr Richard Clemens, and James Stewart as the other members of the board

The inaugural ceremonies which took place in the chamber of the common council before both branches of the city legislature and the heads of the municipal department were brief and simple They consisted of a prayer the oath of office and the inaugural address of the new executive

Smuggling Unearthed

SAN ANTONIO Tex April 5—It has become known that a gigantic system of smuggling has just been unearthed by Federal officials which is said to implicate several prominent stockmen of National repute Customs Inspector Hudgins seized 1,500 head of horses here last night The names of the accused parties are not yet given out It seems that the practice of smuggling horses across the lower Rio Grande by swimming has been carried on for some time

Passenger Train Wrecked

HEARNE Tex April 5—The passenger train which left here at 12 01 p m yesterday on the International & Great Northern railroad was thrown from the track four miles west by a broken rail The first class coach turned over and the smoker fell on its side Several passengers whose names have not been learned were injured but none seriously They are being cared for at Rockdale

A Disabled Bark

PHILADELPHIA April 5—The captain of the bark Harriet S Jackson in port to-day reports passing an unknown bark on April 2 in latitude 33 degrees 40 minutes longitude degrees 20 minutes during a heavy gale The bark had lost a number of sails and was being driven by the gale but showed no distress signal The Jackson was unable to speak to her owing to the storm

SALEM, Mass, April 7 Rev C L Nickerson of the Beverly Universalist church, has received and accepted a call to Chicago at a salary of nearly $4000

AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE.

CROWNING THE MAGNIFICENT TOMB OF ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSTON

Ceremonies at New Orleans in Which the Long Cherished Desire of the Louisiana Division of the Army of the Tennessee is Realized—Jeff Davis Present

NEW ORLEANS, April 7—Yesterday the long cherished desire of the Louisiana division of the Army of the Tennessee, to erect a testimonial of their esteem and reverence for their first and greatest commander, was realized, and the old veterans eyes were gratified by the crowning of the magnificent tomb of the association at Metairie cemetery of Alexander Doyles splendid equestrian statue of Albert Sydney Johnston.

Nature could not have provided a fairer day for the event. The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky, but his rays were sufficiently tempered to cause the crowd of 10 000 people who assembled around the tomb no inconvenient warmth The association of the Army of the Tennessee was formed soon after the war to keep alive the memory of their struggle and to provide for helpless comrades During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878 so many veterans died that it was decided to erect a tomb in which all members should be buried until their friends should desire to remove their remains A sufficient sum was soon raised and a handsome vault was constructed. It was then decided to crown the structure with a statue of the Hon Jeff Davis and Mrs. Dorsey, who afterwards bequeathed Beauvoir to the Confederate chieftain agreed to bear the expenses When the purpose of the association was made known to Mr Davis, however, he refused to sit, and later at a meeting of the association advised that an equestrian statue of Gen Johnston be substituted This suggestion was widely applauded and the association then and there pledged itself to Mr Davis recommendation Alexander Doyle, the artist, agreed to furnish a suitable monument for $12,000 This sum was speedily raised by subscription and other means, and this ceremony was the result

At noon the military and civic organizations began to form at Lafayette square Conspicuous in the ranks was a large delegation of members of Joseph A Mower Post G A R, who had come out to assist the veteran Confederates to do honor to the memory of their old commander The Federal and Confederate associations of this city always fraternize, and on this occasion the presence of the ex Federals while not novel, was greatly appreciated The procession took up a line of march to the trains that were to convey them to the cemetery, which was reached a few minutes before 1 o clock As the procession entered the enclosure the vast crowd around the tomb parted, and the military took position on the mound The ceremonies were opened by the Rev A G Witherspoon an old Confederate chaplain. The presentation of the tomb to the association by Comrade Fendelhorn, and then little Rose Robinson, a great granddaughter of Gen Johnston, unveiled the statue, while the veterans of the Washington artillery who served a battery of guns at Shiloh fired a salute of thirty eight guns Comrade W H Rogers, president of the association, accepted the statue for the association

At this point Hon Jefferson Davis was called for and finally was prevailed upon to speak He declared the figure to be the best equestrian statue man and horse, in any country Not only did it present a correct likeness of the man but of the steed, which also is true to life He knew Johnston better than he ever knew any other man, as a boy, a collegiate and soldier He was as good as great, and great as humanity could command Continuing, the speaker said "True to his characteristics he saw efforts of few states to deprive the minority of all they held as their sacred rights, and came through a trackless desert to offer his sword to the minority, which were struggling for their rights '

This was the only political allusion made The Battle of Shiloh, said the speaker, was the only one in history fought out just as intended Gen Johnston had sent him a plan of the attack and he knew it was executed to the letter After paying a tribute to the military genius of Johnston the speaker attempted to close but the crowd yelled "Go on you can't detain, we will stay here all night Mr Davis spoke a few minutes longer saying in conclusion "Let the new south turn back to virtue of the old south, and see in the monument something upon which their sons would build their character"

A poem by Mrs. Mary Ashley Townsend, was read and then Senator Randall L Gibson was introduced and delivered the oration of the day He reviewed the character of Gen Johnston and paid a high tribute to his military genius. A poem by Mrs Kate B Sherwood of Toledo, Ohio, followed, and the ceremonies were closed with a benediction by Comrade Right Rev J N Galleher, bishop of Louisiana. The ceremonies were interspersed throughout with music, among popular airs, were 'Dixie' and ' Bonnie Blue Flag

Among the distinguished persons present were Hon Jefferson Davis and wife, Miss Varina Davis Mrs A S Johnston, widow of Gen Johnston, Col William Preston Johnston, his son and a large number of his descendants of the third and fourth generations. The city hall and all the exchanges, as well as many stores were closed in order to give all an opportunity of attending the ceremonies

The following letter was received from President Cleveland, acknowledging the invitation requesting his attendance

"EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON, April 1 }

Walter H Rogers Esq, President

'MY DEAR SIR—I acknowledge with thanks an invitation extended to me by the association of the Army of the Tennessee to attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen Albert Sydney Johnston on the 6th inst at Metairie cemetery I regret, owing to my engrossing duties which demand my attention I cannot be present on that occasion That Gen Johnston was a great soldier and that from the time he left West Point to the hour of his death on the field of Shiloh he was conspicuous for valor, for military celebrity and for the highest personal character must be fully accorded by all his countrymen The erection of a monument for the perpetuation of his name is a fitting testimony to the affection and respect in which he is held by his comrades of the civil war and may well be to them a work of interest and satisfaction The patriotic sentiment accompanying the invitation which I have received and the fraternal feeling therein expressed I gladly recognize as proofs that in present conditions every American citizen joins in the pride inspired by the illustration in any circumstance, of the traits which have ennobled American character With my best wishes for the success and prosperity of your society, I am yours very truly,

'GROVER CLEVELAND '

The Value of Secret Societies

CAMBRIDGE, Mass April 7—The widow of Volney R. Chamberlain, who committed suicide on Monday will receive $11,500 insurance on her husband's life from various secret societies of which he was a member

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE ENTIRE REPUBLICAN TICKET

The United Labor Party Not as Strong By Several Thousand as Estimated—No Democratic Ticket in the Field—Prohibition Defeated in Michigan—Elsewhere

CHICAGO, April 6.—The municipal election has resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republican ticket. A very large vote was polled in all the wards, and the returns show that John A Roche, Republican candidate for mayor, has been elected by a majority of 28,241, having received 51,089 votes to Nelson, United Labor, 22,848 The balance of the Republican ticket also received large majorities The city council is largely Republican In the Fifth ward, E D Conner, Socialist was elected alderman.

This was one of the most remarkable municipal contests that Chicago has ever experienced in the half century of her history For eight years past the Democracy has held the reins of the city government, and, like Dick Whittington of old, Carter Harrison, when he steps down and out, will be able to read in the bells the valedictory, "Farewell, thou four times mayor of Chicago" And yet, after four years of rule, and with almost certain victory before it for at least two years more, the Democratic party less than a week ago became so completely demoralized through its inability to find a standard bearer to fill Harrison's shoes that it was without a ticket in the field, and the Republicans alone were left to do battle with the Labor Socialistic element

Robert Nelson, who headed the Labor ticket, is an iron molder, and master workman of the district assembly of the Knights of Labor Personally he had no particular official affiliation with the Socialists but the very fact that the Socialistic element is in full control of the United Labor party, and that two of his associates on the ticket were avowed Socialists of the ultra type, gave the Republicans the opportunity of raising the cry of Down with the red flag, ' and the election resolved itself into a fight between the commercial, industrial and business interests and the trades unions, Socialists and Anarchists

Mr Nelson received strong support but the aggregate of the Labor vote was not as large by a number of thousands as had been estimated In the Fourteenth ward, where the Labor party expected decisive results, the majority for Roche was nearly 500 and in several other wards counted upon by the supporters of Nelson the voting was in favor of the Republicans.

There was no special excitement during the day, the voting proceeding in all the precincts in a steady, quiet manner The Republican ticket received considerable Democratic support, that party having no ticket in the field and dividing its vote between Roche and Nelson

Early in the morning Theodore Frankson a ticket peddler for the Labor party, dropped dead on the sidewalk at the First precinct of the Third ward He had just arrived at his post of duty In the evening the great Republican victory was celebrated by bonfires and other jubilations

Prohibition Defeated in Michigan

DETROIT, Mich, April 6—The greatest interest still centers in the result of the vote on the Prohibition amendment. The Prohibitionists are still claiming its success, in the face of the announcement by the papers that it had been defeated by majorities ranging from three to fifteen thousand They claim that the vote of the rural precincts, still unreported, will be sufficient to give them the victory Revised figures received from all the counties indicate the defeat of the amendment by 5 000, and that these figures will not be materially changed

The Tribune claims a majority for the Republican state ticket of about 12 000, and the Free Press concedes 7,000

Democratic Victory in St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, April 6—There being no mayor or other city officers elected here this year—only members of the municipal assembly being voted for—not much interest was taken in the contest The Labor party had a ticket in the field Incomplete returns from seventeen wards indicate that the Democrats will have a majority in both houses of the municipal assembly The Labor vote cannot be got at yet, but it does not seem to have been as heavy as was expected The contest has been close in most of the wards and districts, but there is scarcely a doubt that the Democrats have gained the victory

A Great Surprise.

SCHENECTADY N Y, April 6—The municipal election held here proved to be the greatest surprise in years. Barhydt, Republican, defeated Flynn, Democrat, for mayor by over 530 majority Eisenminger, Democrat was elected police justice by a small majority Dennington Democrat, is elected treasurer Con, Republican, police commissioner Flynn's defeat is due solely to his being a Catholic

Labor Ticket Elected

MILWAUKEE Wis April 6—In the city the judicial ticket of the Labor party was elected by a majority of from 500 to 700, all but two precincts have been heard from, but they will make up this deficiency, so that the judicial ticket of the United Democrats and Republicans in the county will no doubt be elected by a majority of about 600

Five Tickets in the Field

DENVER Col, April 6—The Republicans probably elect their city ticket by 1,200 plurality The labor vote was very large The Democrats though there was a split in the party held their own There were five tickets in the field, including the three above named and the Prohibition and Independent Democrat.

Woman Suffrage in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo, April 6—Scattering returns from Kansas indicate that the introduction of female suffrage does not work a great change in the character of results. At several points women were elected to membership on the school boards Henry C Kumpf Republican was re-elected mayor

Prohibition Defeated

STAUNTON Va April 6—The Prohibition election was very close 1,163 votes were cast, and both parties worked hard The result was that "wets carried the election by ninety five net majority The wets are rejoicing over the victory

Re Elected Without Opposition

MILWAUKEE Wis April 6—The only state election here was for associate judge of the supreme court Harlow S Orton Democrat was re-elected without opposition

Fusionists Victorious.

MILWAUKEE, Wis, April 7—At 1 o clock the last returns from the county towns were received The county gave the judicial ticket a majority of 3 800 votes, which elects Noyes and Johnson, Fusion, circuit and supreme judges respectively by a majority of 1,500 votes. The Labor party elected four and the Fusion seven aldermen The Labor ticket ran ahead in the city, but the county town wiped out their majority and the Fusionists are victorious

THE ELECTION RESULTS.

OUTCOME OF THE TRIANGULAR FIGHT IN THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

Amor Smith Re Elected Mayor and the Entire Republican Ticket—The Big Vote of the Union-Labor Party—Prohibition Carries in Michigan—Elsewhere

CINCINNATI, April 5—Yesterday's election passed off quietly, and no serious disturbances were reported. The result shows that the Republican ticket as an entirety is elected This in the face of the greatest odds with which the party has had to contend for years. Shortly before midnight it was given out from the board of elections that, with all the returns in, Stevenson, the Labor candidate had a plurality of ten votes over Mayor Smith, his Republican opponent Matson, the Democratic candidate, was out of the race Acting on this information the Labor enthusiasts to the number of over a thousand organized a parade, and headed by a band of music, they marched over the principal streets, yelling lustily for their favorite

Shortly after midnight a mistake was discovered that changed the aspect of affairs considerably It was found that the election board had made the footings without two precincts of the Seventeenth ward the returns from being delayed through some cause The revised figures of the board of election give Smith 616 plurality, while the Blaine club puts the total at 740

Schwartz, for prosecuting attorney, leads the ticket with a plurality of about 3 000 Bohrer, for city treasurer, follows with a plurality of about 2,500 The other majorities range from 700 to 2 000, and insure the election of the entire ticket beyond peradventure of doubt

The complete returns give the following result for mayor Amor Smith Republican 17,953, W H Stevenson, Union Labor 17,327 Isaac B Matson Democrat, 11,801.

At Columbus

COLUMBUS, O April 5—The vote polled here will equal, if it does not exceed the vote at last fall's election, and in some wards it went ahead of the presidential election Bruck the Democratic candidate for mayor received 1 800 in two wards, but in the entire city, his majority over Pugh Republican, will probably not exceed 800 It is reported that the entire city Democratic ticket is elected, and it will be a close rub on the city council

The Labor ticket received but a few votes The Democrats are jubilant and bands serenaded Bruck. It was a big victory for them The exact figures cannot be obtained as the returns are not yet all counted.

The Election in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O, April 5—The Democrats elected their entire ticket in this city yesterday A very light vote was polled B D Babcock, for mayor has a majority of about 3 000 The majorities of the other candidates range above and below this number The board of aldermen is probably Democratic also The city has been divided into three aldermanic districts, and the result is not yet known.

In Toledo

TOLEDO, O, April 5—The Republicans have elected their candidates for the city offices, which went strongly Democratic last year by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000

Prohibition Carries in Michigan

DETROIT, Mich, April 5—Owing to the energetic working for and against the Prohibition amendment, a very full vote was polled, this being particularly true in the southern part of the state In the upper peninsula snow fell to the depth of from two to four feet, and very materially interfered with the vote At midnight the Free Press conceded the passage of the Prohibition amendment, but could not give no figures At the Prohibition headquarters the state was claimed by a majority of 15 000 Carefully compiled returns independent of both these sources placed the majority for the Prohibition amendment at 10 000 with comparative statements showing that that figure would probably be increased by several thousand when the full returns were received.

The Tribune, Republican, at midnight conceded the passage of the amendment by 6,000 votes, and claimed the election of the Republican ticket by 15 000 majority

The notable features of the contest in Detroit, which is estimated at this hour, to have given 4 000 majority against the amendment were the presence of women at the polls and the actual closing of at least 1 075 out of the 1,100 saloons in town The Democratic mayor of Detroit himself a liquor seller, issued a proclamation against the selling or giving away of liquor and personally saw that his order was obeyed

Congressman Elected

PALESTINE, Tex April 5—William H Martin Democrat, was elected to congress from the Second district to fill Mr Reagan's unexpired term. There was no Republican candidate The vote was light.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT, Conn, April 5—The Republicans elect their candidate for mayor, by 350 majority, and carry the city council.

Ten Sailors Drowned

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7—News is received of the bark Eldorado off Cape Flattery, while from Seattle for this port with coal Ten of the twelve men aboard were drowned The ship St. Stephen, from Seattle for this port, is reported lost. She is owned by New York parties.

Asked for the Court's Mercy

HARTFORD, Conn, April 7—In the case of Hezekiah Case, who has been on trial for the murder of Thomas Monroe, at Bloomfield last December, the jury at 6 30 p m brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. Sentence was deferred until to morrow

Taking a Recess

RICHMOND Va., April 7—The legislature has adjourned to meet again on the 27th of this month when some definite action may be expected on the state debt question growing out of the conference of British bond holders and the legislative committee

His Victim Dies

PETERSBURG Va April 7—John H Raffin, who was shot by ex Minister Langston's son, Frank died yesterday Langston will be tried for murder in the first degree, which, upon conviction in this state is punishable with death

California's Wheat Crop

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7—From reports received by the Bulletin the total wheat crop of the state will not be more than two-thirds of the average yield The great wheat producing counties have suffered badly by drouth

Still After Carlisle's Seat.

CINCINNATI, April 7—George H Thoebe, who is contesting John G Carlisle's seat in congress, said to-day that he had not abandoned the contest. He intends to file papers in a few days and expects to get his seat.

WORKED BOTH WAYS.

Astonishing Results of the Game of Fly Loo in Denver.

A party of convivial owls, typical western gamblers most of them, sat in a sporting resort in this place recently and filled the brief hiatus between the closing of the last night faro game and the opening of the first morning one by exchanging professional reminiscences

"I saw an item in a newspaper the other day, said a Colorado veteran, 'about some fellow beating fly loo by soaking his lump of sugar in a chemical that scared off the insects You know in fly loo each man lays a piece of sugar on the table, and the first one that gets a fly looses the drinks or stakes. Last summer I was at the Arcade in Denver, and one day a smooth looking eastern chap walks in an suggests fly loo We each got a lump of the bar tender and went to work It was first fly lose, for a dollar a shot. I got the first fly and the second, and also the next eight. By that time it dawned on me that he must have doctored his lump, for there wasn't a fly that would go within a foot of it I was pretty sore but just then a brilliant idea struck me, and I proposed that we try ten more goes at $10 apiece He said all right but when we got the money up I insisted that the rule change and first fly win instead of lose To my surprise he agreed to that, too Well, to make a long story short, the flies swarmed all over his lump for ten straight times, but nary one came to see me When he put the last stakes in his pocket I was the wildest man in Colorado I knew I'd been robbed, but didn't see how it was done Finally I called the stranger aside and said

My friend, don't suppose that I'm impudent or inquisitive, but I have a curiosity to know how you wound me up If you will put me on, I'll promise not to work the game in your territory and buy a bottle of wine."

He laughed and said "Well, I don't mind telling you that I put a drop of stuff on my lump that will make a fly hunt the next county mighty quick '

I guessed that much, but how about the last time we played?'

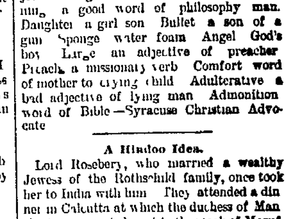
"Oh, I supposed you'd want to switch, so I just changed lumps with you!"—El Paso Letter in New York Sun

Posthumous Inspiration.

I am so busy ' said young Softly Sophomore 'I have no time to think" I can let you have plenty of time, said the professor, coldly, but isn't there something else you need to do thinking with? And long, long after recitation when it was hours too late, young Softly bethought him that he should have said Yes, but you have none of that to spare, professor" Thus oft our brightest thoughts and happiest inspirations side track and wait for a signal and fail to get there.—Burdette

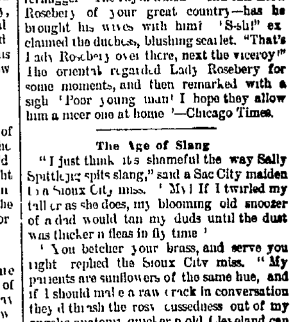
A Successful Experiment.

I



Gentleman Rider—When I say ready, Tommy, you let go

II.



—Life.

Siamese English.

An old Siamese teacher in trying to master English wrote a list of definitions, from which we select for the entertainment of our young readers the following Wig hypocrite hair Flattery a good kind of curse word. Whisky sin water Gold a very good thing Blew a wind verb Kick a foot verb Bow a salute verb Hop a frog verb Liar a bad adjective of boy Modesty a good adjective of girl Vine a string tree Cunning a good word of philosophy man. Daughter a girl son Bullet a son of a gun Sponge water foam Angel God's boy Large an adjective of preacher Preach a missionary verb Comfort word of mother to crying child Adulterative a bad adjective of lying man Admonition word of Bible—Syracuse Christian Advocate

A Hindoo Idea.

Lord Rosebery, who married a wealthy Jewess of the Rothschild family, once took her to India with him They attended a dinner in Calcutta at which the duchess of Manchester was seated next to the rajah of Mozuffernugger The rajah asked "And this Lord Rosebery of your great country—has he brought his wives with him? 'S-sh!" exclaimed the duchess, blushing scarlet. "That's Lady Rosebery over there, next the viceroy!" The oriental regarded Lady Rosebery for some moments, and then remarked with a sigh 'Poor young man! I hope they allow him a nicer one at home '—Chicago Times.

The Age of Slang

"I just think its shameful the way Sally Spittlejig spits slang," said a Sac City maiden to a Sioux City miss. ' My! If I twirled my talker as she does, my blooming old snoozer of a dad would tan my duds until the dust was thicker n fleas in fly time '

' You betcher your brass, and serve you right replied the Sioux City miss. "My parients are sunflowers of the same hue, and if I should make a raw crack in conversation they'd thrash the rosy cussedness out of my angelic anatomy quicker n old Cleveland can bust a bill with his veto —Odebolt (Iowa) New North

Reasonable Sorrow

Mr A—I just met your friend N He has lost his uncle.

Mr B—That rich uncle?

Mr A—Yes The poor fellow is quite disconsolate

Mr B—Impossible!

Mr A—Certainly, for his uncle has disinherited him

Mr B—Ah! I !—Fliegende-Blatter

She Had Him

Husband—My dear, you must discontinue your extravagences. In the few years that we have been married you have almost ruined me.

Wife—Don't talk such foolishness. You were a ruin when I married you.—German Joke.

imag serial 402 45

imag serial 402 45

LOCAL NEWS

—M Dudley was in DeCliff Friday hanging paper

—Ivy Smith of West Mansfield is in the city for a short time

—Jacob Iron and Minnie Oehler were licensed to marry Thursday

—Handsome Lace Curtains just received—prices very low—at Seffner Bros

—L T Lewis of Upper Sandusky was in the city Thursday on a business trip

—Just received Some more Fine Black Cashmere Dress Goods SEFFNER BROS

—See our latest arrival in Fine Colored Cashmere Dress Goods SEFFNER BROS

—A new music store is to be opened up in this city by a gentleman from Urbana

—Mrs M F Butler of Mt Victory, is visiting friends in the city for a few days

—Dr Copeland of LaRue was in the city Thursday and of course gave the STAR call

—Mrs Dan'l Overholt of Huntington Ind is visiting Mr Kerr on East Center street

—S E Ludlow and D T Edwards were at the Capital City on Friday on a short business trip

—Ensign Harry Dombaugh has departed to report for duty on the steamer Fortune at Norfolk Va

—Every thing that could be desired in the line of meats can be found at Lotze's for Saturday's market

The newly elected assessors will meet at the auditor's office next Tuesday and prepare for their work

—Michael Albright and family left for Columbus on Monday Wallace Gregory will occupy his property

—We had almost forgotten to mention that Scott and Tully townships went democratic as usual this spring

—Ladies Gents and Children Hose—an immense stock just opened

SEFFNER BROS

—Lots of trunks and satchels at Magruder's Novelty Saddle Works 18 South Main street Fresh arrival I 16

—George Bull was in the city Friday after a trip of several weeks in Indiana and Illinois He leaves for Columbus tonight

—Captain I B Brown a brother in law of J J McMurray and a former resident of Marion died at his home in Delaware on Tuesday

—Mrs Samuel Phillips of Marseilles was in the city Thursday called hither by the serious illness of Mrs Thomas Mason in ast Marion

—Ladies call and examine our large assortment of Torchon and other Laces Low prices are selling them

SEFFNER BROS

The Sherwood Novelty Steel Harness old by I J Magruder 18 south Main street re proving a great success to which many ho have purchased can testify Try a set

Go to the City Hall Saturday from 4 ll 10 o clock p m for a good warm chicken pie supper and for your colored Easter gs A good time coming Go and en y it

—The Marion Bicycle club has secured a oom in the Fisher block for its headquar ers The boys propose fixing it up in plendid shape and will have elegant quar ers

—We note that our capital friend John A arvel has been elected Mayor of Mt Gil ad by over 200 majority The younger ele ent of the republican party secured his omination and then worked for the very riumphant election that he secured

A deed of assignment from Dr Isaac Scott of Lake Fenox was filed in the Probate court at 10 o clock Thursday The octor is a well known horse dealer at La ue It is reported that his assets which re $8000 will be largely in excess of his ebts

—Independent Frank a young son of has Mass residing on west South street hile handling a revolver yesterday after oon accidently shot himself near the in ep of the right foot The wound is a very ainful one and owing to the swelling the urgeon was unable to extract the ball

—The officers of the Soldiers Memorial ssociation have decided upon the location f the memorial building It will be to the ight of the driveway at the main entrance o the cemetery grounds almost directly outh of the barn and facing the drive he site is regarded as the nicest in the emetery

—Elder Dowling went to Kenton on Thursday having been called by a telegram o preach the funeral sermon of Mr John mith Mr D returned that evening and ent to West Mansfield Friday morning to old another protracted meeting There ill be no preaching at the church on north ain street next Sunday

Pocket Book Lost

A large pocket book containing several otes and various other papers belonging to as F Wyatt of Waldo was lost some here in Marion or between here and Wal via Prospect The finder will be re arded by returning the same to its owner

For Animals

Mange Distemper, Diarrhoea and orms in dogs quickly cured Scratches res Galls Bruises cuts or Wounds of kind quickly and permanently healed washing with the Fluid Dr ton the distinguished Veterinary rgeon says I find Darbys Prophy tic Fluid all that it is represented a local application I believe it to be hout an equal For Colic and Scours cts like magic

Marion Markets

he farmer will find the following prices for his products by Marion buyers the cing corrected on Friday of each week

at	50
	3
	28
r	1 00
r	18@20
	10
toes	50
le	3@4½
	6@6½
p	4@4½

ACTIVE STEPS

The Marion Thresher and Separator Company Preparing to Enter into Active Business—The LaTourette Plant Purchased

At a meeting of the directors of the Marion Thresher and Separator company held Thursday evening the purchase of the LaTourette property—including lands shops, foundry patterns and his entire tile machine business—was authorized and the plans for a new brick building—49x100 feet and two stories—was ordered drawn at once The new building will be erected directly in front of the present frame buildings and as soon as possible

J W Stringer resigned his office as treasurer to become vice president and general manager and H Ackerman was elected treasurer

Real Estate Transfers

D Seckel to John R Hill and M E Hill 80 acres in Scott tp $5800

J S Robinson to Presley Wingo 50 acres in Big Island tp, $1500

O T Brocklesby to Lovina Keys 1 14 acre in Marion corp $440

H Copeland to Elias Beam 1-16 acre in Marion corp $300

G W Ault to I F Apt 1 7 acre in Marion corp quit claim

N J Lawrence to Dan'l Lawrence 3¼ acres in Marion corp $3300

M Butcher to Wm Ketterer ⅛ acre in Marion corp $405

Cora Uncapher to George F Rider 1 10 acre in Marion corp, $475

J Evans to Chas F Deisch ¼ acre in Marion corp $400

W Peters to S D Berringer 54 100 acre in Marion corp $900

H True to J Frizzell lots 1381 and 1386 in Marion $450

G W Ault to I F Apt lot 1371 in Marion quit claim

C Clendenin to C H Berringer 70⅙ acres in Marion corp $3570

G W Ault to I F Apt 8 acres in Caledonia S S D quit claim

J T Fell to Joseph Fell lot 1 in Caledonia $100

J T Apt to J T Swingle lot 2 in Caledonia $600

N McElheny and T McElheny to M Fetter 20¾ acres in Richland tp $1525

J N Cline to same 15 acres in Richland tp $150

J W Barry to George A Wick 80 acres in Richland tp $6160

J Lewis to H D Hurd 50 acres in Green Camp tp $2500

J Huber to Mary E Davis lots 62 and 68 in Green Camp corp $600

J J Baldwin to B F Sager 43 acres in Bowling Green tp $1700

F Otto to S S Smith 22½ acres in Prospect tp $2000

C F Kellar to C Zeig Jr 40 acres in Waldo tp $2000

D S Drake ex r to Chas F Kellar 2¾ acres in Waldo tp $891 33

Mary Smith to John D Smith lots 90 and 91 in Waldo $390

J Hughes to George Schoenlaub lot 2 in Clark s add n to Marion $1400

Wm Bland to J S Dudley lot 259 in Marion $500

J T Mounett to J H Thomas lot 639 in Marion $2000

T W Clelland to Amanda Baldwin lots 782 and 783 in Marion $650

The Black Diamond

Harry True returned Wednesday night from attendance at the banquet given by Col Boone to the friends of the Black Diamond R R He reports a grand time for the visitors to Zanesville Tuesday p m was spent visiting the pressed brick and tile factories and inspecting the work on the Belt Line R R which is part of the Black Diamond system Several young volcanoes of powder and dynamite were touched off in the putty like clay of the R R cuttings

The banquet in the evening was a magnificent affair Col Hawkins so pleasantly known in Marion being master of ceremonies

Col Boone was successful also in what was doubtless his main object the bringing together of the representative business men of Zanesville and a general gathering from the towns and communities along the line of P R

The Zanesville people seem fully awake to the importance of the new projects and to have full confidence in Col Boone and take pride in his energy and splendid management

A general conference of those interested along the Marion line shows that nearly the entire right of way together with the cash subscriptions have been secured Nevertheless the contractors cannot begin work until every foot of right of way has been settled for

There seems to be no doubt but that active operations will begin at an early day if the people along the line do what has been asked of them and failure to build will be due to want of promptness in closing up subscriptions and settlements of rights of way

Tri County Teachers' Institute

The Tri County Teachers Institute of Crawford Marion and Morrow counties will be held in the Crestline High school room April 16th The morning session will begin at 9 o clock the evening at 7 30

The following exercises will be presented

Music by the Crestline Junior Grammar school

History Supt M Manley Galion

'The Teachers Duties R F Sawyer Tiro

School Management Margaret W Sutherland Mansfield

Culture of the Teacher A J Bunker Cardington

Teaching an Art the Teacher and Artist Supt Arthur Powell Wadsworth

Grammar H C Fickell Crestline

School Government ' Supt Webb N Fairfield

A Modern Sermon Laura Barbour Galion

Literature in the Common Schools ' J M Reason Westfield

Discipline Supt J F Kimerline New Washington

Evening Lecture— Defective Vision of Pupils Dr A M Duncan Bucyrus

It is hoped that there will be a large attendance

Cochranton

Our little hamlet is all ready for the picture nature will produce in a week or two We allude to the beautiful grass and flowers earth's springtime smile Farmers say we need more April showers to produce the grand panorama While passing through the fine farming lands around here it was pleasing to see the noble hearted strong limbed and healthful blooming checked plowmen turning the sod of five and ten acre fields and listen to their peculiar mode of whistling or singing some familiar melody With an occasional "get up Bess or whoa Jack everything has a go-ahead look to it except wheat which looks a little bad some places and some looks as fine as it should at this time of the year If we look to business we are sure to have a plentiful summer hoping we have no bad luck

The friends and relatives are sadly stricken by the announcement of the death of Bert Miller a very promising young man who lived near Morral He was a young man well educated generous and polite and was extremely well thought of at Scott Town

Mr Brady living near Big Island, lost a very valuable horse last week It seems helped move Gid Brady to Palm Hollow The horses got loose and one was run over by an engine on the C and A The other horse came off safe The horse was valued at $225 Mr Brady has the sympathy of his friends more so as the loss seems heavier at this time of the year

Col Travers is moving on Wm Robertson s farm Mr Robertson has moved to Marion and is employed by the Marion Creamery company

The Shultz brothers are doing a very large egg business They shipped 2300 dozen last week and John Hostetter one of our merchants shipped 900 dozen How is that for chicken fruit and some of our farmers take their eggs to Marion

James B Wood and family moved to Rushsylvania where Jim will run a store

We are going to have a new mail carrier We don t know who it will be but are sure it will be he who will carry it for the most miserable price

Our town is stocked with stallions

All our sick are well or improving

Our band had a fine oyster supper at Mr Cookston s Wednesday

Mr Osborne has resigned the 2d leadership of our band and Wm Shultz has taken his place

Prof Morris is kept very busy with his band and private scholars They take two lessons a week as the old man goes to Pennsylvania in July

COCHRANTON April 8 CLARO

Owens

Measles in town

Owing to our absence from town for several days past we have been unable to gather in all the news

Uncle John Owens has torn the old fence from in front of his residence and will soon put up a new one of iron instead His son Dan is doing likewise with his residence

B F Shultz has been re-arranging the interior of his store to make room for the furniture belonging to the township clerk s office to which he was elected last Monday

H M Moore has traded his runaway horse for a new family carriage To have seen the old buggy after the accident would be to decide this a good trade

A social gathering was held at the residence of Mart Johnson Tuesday evening Taffy was indulged in and the chickens have to tread cautiously around those premises since The little folks had a party at Melzer s last night

Tom Mead returned from Columbus today bringing his bride

Our boys will soon organize a base ball club

Ed Solomon has moved from smokey row to the west part of town

Dan Owens was in Prospect today

April 7 87 LEMO

Agosta

Our village is once more quiet after the exciting contest between the wets and and drys no other party lines being drawn There were four councilmen and one clerk to be elected and the vote resulted as follows

Drys—For Council G F Taft 43 G L Nesbaum 50 J T Iiey 47 L H Delauter, 46 For Clerk G W Bailey 44

Wets—For Council W R Gongway 18 John Grubb 47 Wilson Severns 40 Jacob Beckley 40 For Clerk M J Young 46

By the above figures it will be seen that two wets and two drys were elected to the council and two wets of the old council still retain their seats

Your correspondent was not able to attend the election not having been out of our room for two weeks and consequently we did not get the official count of the township Suffice it to say that it went democratic electing the following named persons of that party to office

James Williams trustee Tom Blackson constable Sherm Southwick assessor

AGOSTA April 7 87 J

Spring and Summer Millinery

I now have a choice line of new spring millinery and notions in all the novelties of the season which will be sold as low and the lowest for cash I have also secured Miss Curtis of Cleveland as head trimmer She has had eight years experience as city trimmer She is now here at work I cordially invite the ladies of Marion and county to call and see our styles prices and goods As we consider it no trouble to show goods whether you purchase or not Remember the place 3 doors west of post office MRS H THOMAS

Quarterly Meeting

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the Evangelical church east South street, on next Saturday and Sunday Meetings will be held as follows

Preaching Saturday 7 30 p m

Sunday School, Sunday 9 30 a m

Preaching Sunday 10 30 a m followed by communion services

Preaching Sunday 7 30 p m

F B Crouse presiding elder will be present Come

Do You Want a Well?

Parties contemplating putting down wells will find it to their interest to consult J N Coll who makes a business of driving tubular wells Address him at Agosta Marion Co O, and get terms

CLIMBING THE MOUNTAINS

A Pretty Description of a Mountain Climb at Anaconda M T by J T Merritt in a Letter to Mrs Mary Kochman

ANACONDA M T March 1887

DEAR MOTHER

Alice has flattered me into writing by saying that I can give a better description of a ramble we had over the mountain on Sunday last I have not let her know I saw through her little ruse but have quietly undertaken the job

We started at nearly noon in company with Mrs Chase to climb the mountains that lie almost at our door After a few minutes walk we entered a narrow gulch where the climbing was less steep and after a circuitous route found ourselves on the first plateau where we daily see cattle and horses grazing We stopped here for a little while to catch our breath and view the scene below We notice that the streets are dry and clean and regularly laid out On the opposite side of the valley are the huge copper works throwing out clouds of smoke

We again commence our climb For nearly a half mile the ascent is gradual and the way grassy and dry We stop frequently to rest and see that the view is becoming more expanded For to the north Mt Powell shows itself reputed to be the highest peak in the territory In the town people look quite small and anything so small as the dogs in the street can only be seen with the field glass we have brought with us

Climbing is becoming more difficult the path rugged and steep strewn with rocks and decaying timber Patches of snow now and then add to the difficulty of climbing Now the top seems just ahead Struggling along with frequent rests we gain it No 'tis way beyond Alice is almost played out and has but little relish for further climbing With a little encouragement we all start again Over rocks and logs with many uncertain footings we climb stopping once in a while to start a stone down the mountains and watch its flight as it goes tearing along At last we are at the top—that is we have reached the highest point we see from our door but there is more beyond

To the west Mt Baldy s bleak and rugged sides seem almost at hand yet they are five miles away To the north the mountains are piled one upon the other for miles and miles and Mt Powell crowns them all To the east the valley stretches away for a great distance and is lost in the mountains beyond What a picture lies before us You remember the canyon I wrote you of where we gathered the green things we sent you last fall We see a part of this from where we stand—where the pine covered and precipitous sides of the opposite mountains meet the grassy sides of the one we are on two thousand feet below

Feeling refreshed from the lunch we have brought with us we conclude to climb farther Before us lies a high plateau sloping gently Here we meet some hunters who tell us of a trail through the woods that crown the summit We follow their directions and shortly find ourselves in a beautiful grove We have elected it for picnic grounds if we ever have courage to climb so far again Alice gathered some very pretty moss here, of which she has sent Dora some

The snow is very deep yet on the mountain tops and we find it from four to fifteen feet at this point We find no trouble in getting over it as there is a hard crust Do you think we have found it cold No it has been too warm

Through the woods and a little to the left we see an open spot on the mountain s edge where it is very abrupt To this we hasten and all the world is at our feet I cannot tell you of the grandeur of the scene and must leave it to your imagination to picture if you can We leave it with regret feeling that we have been well paid for our hard walk

The trip back was without incident until we arrived a little beyond the place we had lunched Here we missed the trail and got too far to the side of the mountain where it was quite steep and covered with about three feet of snow, glazed like a sheet of ice Thinking it was but a small patch such as we had crossed in coming up we did not discover our mistake until too late to go back Then we found we had about a quarter of a mile of this kind of road to travel With our alpine stocks we cautiously crawled along Alice following me and then Mrs Chase Suddenly Alice slipped and came sliding toward me I braced myself as best I could in the moment given but to no purpose for she came with such force that all my supports gave way and we dashed together down the mountain I manage to get hold of her dress In our path is a stump I try to throw my arm around it but we have gained such momentum that it is impossible to stop us with a single limb Quickly I throw my leg around it This too gives way and as a last chance I hook my foot in the snow where the wind has hollowed it out from the stump Fortunately this holds and we are stopped but without other help we must yet go dashing to the bottom I am lying head downward with Alice s weight below and cannot move Mrs Chase quickly sees the thing to do and nobly does it Sliding to the stump with extended hands we are soon to rights and after a hearty laugh at what might have been a serious accident we resume our tramp with cautious steps We arrive home at five in the evening pretty well tired out

Hoping you are having as delightful weather and enjoying the same robust health that we are blessed with we are with much love to all

JOHN AND ALICE

MARRIED

IRON—OEHLER—At the home of the officiating minister in the village of Marion by Rev P Cocklin on April 7 87 Mr Jacob Iron of Agosta O to Miss Minnie Oehler of Marion O

JACOBS—HYATT—At the residence of the bride s parents in Green Camp O on April 2d, 1887 by Rev J A Sutton Mr Conrod Jacobs to Miss Ora Hyatt both of Marion county

Yes, They Have

Lots of that nice Massillon coal at Prendergasts

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

JAS. S. KIRK & CO'S WHITE RUSSIAN

The only Brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition Guaranteed absolutely pure and for general household purposes is the very best

SOAP.

THE WATERLOO!

SALT ROCK DEMOCRACY TO THE FRONT BOLDLY

The Grand Old Party Has Redeemed Herself and Elects Wm McNally and Jas K Brady by an Overwhelming Majority—The Corwers West End Faction Completely Knocked Out in the First Round—The Democrats Elect Their Full Ticket with the Exception of J F Barnhouse for Mayor and O W Johnston for Police Judge

MORRAL O April 5—The bright rays of the morning sun indicated that a full vote would be polled and by 9 o clock great crowds were at the polls waiting to organize and cast their vote

More interest was manifested in yesterday s election than has been for years Both parties had good tickets in the field and it was a straight party fight

Victory!!! victory! victory! for the first time crowns Salt Rock democrats

Farmers (turncoat rascals) of Salt Rock farewell! Never more can you return to your old love We are now in full command with democrats to the left of us democrats to the right of us democrats in front of us and republicans behind

DEM

N B Will my republican friend please publish D

A SILVER WEDDING

Mr and Mrs Michael Briggle Celebrate the Twenty Fifth Anniversary of Their Marriage

Wednesday was the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Michael Briggle to Fredrika Eibling and their relatives and more intimate friends concluded that the event should be duly celebrated Accordingly without saying a word to Mr and Mrs Briggle preparations were made for the event and so successfully was it done that before they were aware of it over a hundred guests headed by the Monarch band marched to Mr Briggle s residence on south West street and when the music began they took possession of the house The surprised host and hostess were soon able to recover and bid their guests a cordial welcome

Prior to beginning the elegant supper Rev Krohe made appropriate remarks and formally presented the magnificent array of silverware that the friends had brought and then the discussion of the repast began The visitors were so well pleased that the exercises were kept up until way after midnight and the moisture was much enjoyed The party was almost exclusively German and such a gathering is always enjoyed Certainly Mr and Mrs Briggle will remember it as a happy termination of the first quarter of a century of their wedded life

Among the guests were Mrs Catharine Eibling of VanWert county Mr Casper and wife of Hardin county and C F Eibling and wife J H Willeke and wife F G Eibling and Mrs Cramer all of Hardin county

Caledonia

The world moves and all parties at Caledonia still live

The election of Monday was the hottest one held here for many a day Since the local option victory everyone nearly is satisfied The democrats who supported the cons felt that it was asking a great deal of them to surrender their principles and vote for the opposite party but they did it and say they are not sorry The anti local optionists were confident that it would be lost by a majority of 10 but when it went from 1 to 2 the other way they as well as the local optionists were surprised and in the language of Jim's W we concluded we couldn't tell a blamed thing about it The old council passed the ordinance and the saloons are ordered closed by May 1st

Mr F Monroe was taken violently ill last Sunday evening but is now better

George Freeman went to Delaware to take a course in book keeping and penmanship a good example for others in the place

Hunter & Hipsher are fixing their store with new shelves for the coming season They are enterprising men and no doubt will have their share of trade

Andy Hipsher has moved to Union county where he will run a farm this summer

Dr Hahn of Marion has moved in the Harris property He intends to make Caledonia his home

J S Anderson has gone on a business trip to Iowa

J W Brooke has sold his property to Chas Warwick he also sold one of his Kansas farms to J and W Hipsher

Mrs H A Koons has had a fine monument erected to the memory of her late husband in the cemetery of this place

Wm Coulter had his index finger lengthwise down to the first joint at Apt & Apt s saw mill The bone was taken out to the first joint

The communication signed "mud pie" was shooting at ge He lives in town and never lived any place else for year

School board election next Monday

CALEDONIA April 7 87 TIM

NOW :: READY.

FALK BROS.'

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

Is now open with a Full Line of entirely New Goods, and is now ready for the inspection of the people

A LARGE AND NEW STOCK

At PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST are the inducements they offer

Men's Youths Boys and Children's Clothing, and everything in the line of Gents' Furnishing Goods and a Fine Line of Hats

Please give us a call and see if we do not save you money

FALK BROS.,

Romoser Room, South Main St

GREAT BARGAINS!

—Are offered now in—

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

—AND—

-TINWARE!-

TABLE-:-AND-:-POCKET

CUTLERY!

STATIONERY

And Other Goods at the

Bankrupt Sale!

— Of the —

NOVELTY:-:BAZAAR!

—In—

FITE'S BLOCK.

WALL:-:PAPERS!

CEILING PAPERS

—AND—

BORDERS!

WINDOW SHADE GOODS!

—AND

Window:-:Fixtures

— AT

L. DENISON & CO.'S,

Masonic Block.

C. B. KLING & CO.,

Successors to HABERMAN & WILSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Builders Hardware, Paints and Varnishes, Iron and Steel Plate Glass, Wagon Hardware, Tools, Brushes, Pumps, Gas Pipe, Carriage Goods, Wire Goods, Belting, Rope Hammocks, Etc

Also Agents For

CHAMPION SELF-BINDERS!

Reapers and Mowers!

The Celebrated Brown Wagon, Keystone and Troy Champion Corn Planters, Brown, Malta and Buckeye Cultivators, Imperial Laudersteck Moline and Dayton Champion Plows, Buckeye Grain Drills (Spring and Hoe Pressure) Flint Land Rollers, Keystone, Disc, Excelsior and Iron Duke Harrows Sterling Hay Tedders, Etc, Etc

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LYRICS OF BOSTON CULTURE

When the winds are wailing with a weird and dismal wail
And the dimsy flakes are [illegible] the [illegible]
When the [illegible] Atlantic [illegible] with a sullen angry roar
Rush up the sands [illegible] rock bound shore
When from the [illegible] in[illegible]
When [illegible] the night
When [illegible] legislates
[illegible]
But in suburban [illegible]
When at smoking [illegible]
It is then the [illegible]

THE [illegible]

He came to the sanctum [illegible]
The place where the editors [illegible]
He was hungry, he said
And he wanted some bread
Would [illegible]

He had served in a cavalry corps
In the war for the Union he swore
Rode a charger milk white
Was the first [illegible]
And slaughtered [illegible]

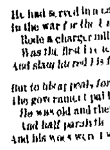
But to his appeals for a pension
The government paid no attention
He was old and rheumatic
And half paralytic
And his woes were too numerous to mention

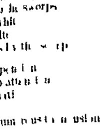
His case was a hard one no doubt
So some of the boys went about
And raised him a sum
That for some time to come
Would keep him [illegible] no doubt

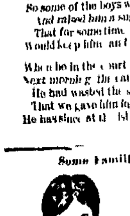
When he in the court was arraigned
Next morning the cause was explained
He had wasted the sum
That we gave him in rum
He has since at the [illegible]

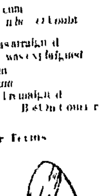
Boston Courier

Some Familiar Terms


Mouth like Cupid's bow


Dance-like forehead.


A swan like neck


A liquid orb
—Life

THERE IS NO PERFECTION ON EARTH

Her eyes are like the stars which shine on high
Her voice is like the evening zephyr's sigh
Her hands are whitest marble tipped with pearl
Her feet—alas! she's a Chicago girl
Cincinnati Merchant Traveler

Her cheeks are like the rose that blooms in June
Her eyes are blue as skies at summer noon
Her chin—it sets one's senses in a whirl
Her mouth—alas! she's an Ohio girl
Chicago Rambler

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE"

Oh! tailor press my suit to day
The young man cried in sorrow
Because my girl expects that I
Will press my suit to morrow

"These clothes I wear are thin and [illegible]
And scarcely worth a hooter
And such a suitor as I am
I'm sure would never suit her

Of course the tailor said with glee
To see the young man's sorrow
My lawyer has your last year's bills
He'll press the suit to morrow
Washington Critic

A Triumph of Journalism

We begin the publication of The Roccay Mountain Cyclone with some phew diphicul ties in the way. The type phounders phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this print ing ophice phailed to supply us with any ephs or cays and it will be phour or phive weex bephore we can get any. The mistaque was not phound out till a day or two ago. We have ordered the missing letters, and will have to get along without them till they come. We don't lique the looks ov the va riety ov spelling any better than our readers but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamilies and iph the phs and cs and xs and qs hold out we shall cen (sound the c hard) The Cyclone whirling ulter a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us—it's a serious aphair —Rocky Mountain Cyclone

An Omahaha

Colored Citizen—Talk about dis tre sloom ob deese ere 'Merican institootions, dey wouldn't 'low me ter vote at all

Omaha Man—But, Sam, you haven't been here long enough to be entitled to a vote

'Can't help dat. I'se ebery bit as [illegible] just the same

"But you know none of the candidates. What difference did it make to you

"Dit rence. I dunno but I [illegible] dis states man his dollah back sah —Omaha World

A Wise Sentinel

In the barrack room Officer (in instruction) —When you are on sentry duty and you see a general coming what do you do

Recruit—Present arms

Officer—And if a group of [illegible] walk past what do you then

Recruit—Present arms

Officer—What? Why so

Recruit—There may be a [illegible] among them —From the German

Its Usefulness Ended

"Bill" said the sanctum editor [illegible] blank for man [illegible] impostor [illegible] reporter. Bill takes down that [illegible] the standing galley which begins [illegible] scene of brilliant gayety. We [illegible] any more

Why not? The fact that [illegible] the letters yet

"I know that but [illegible] Couldn't [illegible] since is a serious business [illegible] spelt the [illegible] —Tid Bit

Did [illegible]

Mrs. Minks—My [illegible] are getting full [illegible]

Mr Minks—[illegible] gin smokin' [illegible] know

Mrs. Minks—[illegible] the world [illegible] don't look like [illegible]

Little [illegible] gave me a quarter [illegible] the [illegible] den —Omaha World

RED MEN AND MEDICINE.

THE BUSINESS OF SENDING OUT INDIANS TO ADVERTISE NOSTRUMS

Turning out Indian Remedies by the Hogshead—How the Traveling Medicine Companies Are Gotten Up—The Source of Supply

In country towns the fences, sheds and barn doors will bloom in the spring with gaudy thirty two sheet posters representing the Kickapoo Indians preparing [illegible] camp fires their wonderful herb remedies that cure all ills and traveling troupes of fakirs will pitch their tents on the greens give the Wild West show, lure the dimes of countrymen and bring them within the reach of the gifted lecturer who expounds the merits of the no trums. Preparations for the patent medicine campaign are being made in the top story of a building in West street and fellows glib of tongue are being hired to travel as tillers with the shows. Fifty separate Kickapoo companies are thus being fitted out each to consist of six genuine Indians, four white performers or fakirs and one bill poster all under the management of a medicine lecturer. The outfit consists of a stage dressing room and doctor's tent, Indian tepees, boxes of fireworks, pamphlets, circulars and books of astounding fiction about the wonderful medical discoveries of the Kickapoos who are pictured in the act of boiling herbs

REMEDIES BY THE HOGSHEAD

In the loft of the big building a laboratory is running full blast, burning out Kickapoo remedies by the hogshead, but as the noble Kickapoo of the thirty two sheet poster cannot stand New York climate in the winter his services are dispensed with, and the plain ordinary white men are boiling the herbs by steam. In one corner of the loft conical canvas tents are stretched by ropes from the rafters and a man walks about with a pot of paint and a big brush decorating them with rude aboriginal art. These will be Indian tepees warranted genuine from Kickapooland. Hanging from the walls are camp kettles, small water casks painted by the same artist who does the tepees, highly colored posters, government blankets of various hues, tomahawks, head dress, scalping knives, etc, and all around are piled boxes of bottled medicine prepared by the white Kickapoos in the laboratory. In the manager's offices Indian curios are profusely scattered around. Relics from the field of the Custer massacre, necklaces of grizzly claws, Pawnee blankets, war clubs and quivers of arrows are numerous, and the walls are covered with colored plates showing the costumes of various Indian tribes. There are photographs too of people who are or have been on the road with Kickapoo companies—young men with long hair and wide hats doing the scout act as Mountain Jims, Colorado Charleys or Handsome Harrys, smooth shaven gentlemen wearing tall hats in one picture and burnt cork and flip flap shoes in another, fakirs and minstrels of all kinds

A small man sits at a desk and receives applications from lecturers, banjo players, sleight of hand men and tumblers. "We want men who know how to talk and manage a show," he says. "Our lecturers and doctors need not have diplomas. They don't practice medicine but just talk up Indian remedies to the crowds. If a countryman comes in and says he is ailing, the doctor sells him a bottle of bitters, or liniment, or a box of salve, and tells him that is what he needs. Any man who has had experience in lecturing for shows will do. He can listen to one of our men a few times and pick up all there is necessary. We pay from $15 to $25 a week and traveling expenses, but no board. In the summer when we camp out, the white people can club together and live very cheaply

THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY

"The Indians have nothing to do but sing and dance and that is fun for them. Most of the time they lie around and smoke, and they enjoy loafing. Where do we get our Kickapoos? Well most of them are Pawnees from the reservation, although we have a few Sioux. We get permission from the Interior department to hire them and the agent at the reservation sends them to us. We are responsible for them, and must send them back whenever they want to go home. It gives them a chance to see civilized life and it is not very difficult to get them. Once in a while a Pawnee gets home sick and doesn't want to travel as a Kickapoo with the show and then we have to pay his fare back and lose money on him but generally they stay with us

The business is a good one because most people, country people particularly have a notion that Indians must know the secrets of nature and can cure anything with herbs and they will buy Indian medicines for that reason. We send out Indians because they will always draw crowds. The performers give a free show to keep the crowds and then the lecturers talk medicine to them

The least important qualification of a Kickapoo Indian doctor evidently is a knowledge of medicine. All he needs is cheek, loquacity and some acquaintance with the show business. If he has cultivated long hair and wears a sombrero his education is complete. Between Buffalo Bill and the patent medicine men the Indian problem seems likely to be solved without expense to the government. If good for nothing else the noble savage is a first rate advertisement and it makes no difference to him whether he is billed as a Cheyenne to buy the property [illegible] or as a Kickapoo Indian, so long as he is not asked to work it is all the same to him —New York Sun

Around the World in Short Order

Jules Verne's feat of traveling around the world in eighty days is about to be eclipsed and that by [illegible] fellow countrymen. [illegible] time [illegible] is expected [illegible] jubilee [illegible] the principal capitals [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] 10 cents [illegible] paid by the [illegible]

BILL NYE

The Bolony Retina—Advice to His Son on How to Run a Newspaper

My Dear Son—Your first letter written since you started your paper at New Bolony was received yesterday. We [illegible] glad to hear that [illegible] located in a [illegible] and it made me feel proud to get a copy of the paper which you call The Retina. I [illegible] why you call it The Retina [illegible]

I [illegible] I always supposed I was kind of a [illegible] but I would be just fool enough [illegible] to call it The Scrutineer [illegible] It's wonderful how [illegible] new names the [illegible] days, and a plain man with a common school education [illegible] the world [illegible] that with your [illegible] words as [illegible] don't trump you in a minute but with me it's different. I am a rough hard working man and always been busy all my life. One of the [illegible] asked me [illegible] I hadn't joined the Knights of Labor and I told him that I'd always been too busy

It's a fact. I've always been so constantly employed that I couldn't belong to a labor organization and give it the attention it ought to have

I like the tone of your editorial piece on the inside of your paper, which is entitled Salutatory. I like it when it goes on to say as follows

We shall try in season and out of season to advertise the resources and liabilities of New Bolony as a health resort and county seat. Our voice will ever be heard in clarion tones putting its shoulder to the wheel of progress and stamping on oppression with both feet

We shall send The Retina to every quarter of the globe so that New Bolony, with its wealth of picturesque valley, hill and dale, together with its new court house and health giving atmosphere will be known wherever the English language is spoke

It is true that the editor of this paper has just emerged from college and is still young, but he has had some experience in writing for college papers and he knows what the needs and the wants of the people are. He is aware that the class of readers who will peruse The Retina will not be so refined or cultivated perhaps as his college readers were but he will try to make himself understood and we think we will be successful

We shall constantly improve The Retina as growing business and patronage may warrant so that in a few years our readers will look back on this first copy with ill concealed mirth. We are already figuring on a dark blue job press and a rubber door mat for the office bearing the legend Welcome in large gothic extended letter

We shall espouse the cause of no party or faction for the present preferring to remain neutral for the time [illegible] hopping on to the erroneous ever and anon, however as circumstances may arise which will seem to call on us for a word of reproof, admonition or encouragement. We shall not make any boasts or fill the air with bombast at this time, but when hydra headed wrong emerges from its hole the casual observer will see us [illegible] seventeen distinct varieties of tar out of said hydra headed wrong, and those who carefully observe our course while conducting The Retina will notice that there are no flies on it

We have quite a number of our best essays and orations prepared while we were attending school and college which will appear from time to time in these columns. They are carefully and exhaustively written and entirely cover the ground. Among these we may name the following titles

"The American Indian—His Glorious Past and Opaque Future
"The Care and Discipline of Children from an Unpartisan Standpoint
"The Disagreeable Results of Crime—Necessity for Exercise Among the Laboring Classes
Demosthenes as an Out Hand Speaker
"How to Reclaim Giddy Parents—Where is Your Parent To Night?
"Criticisms on the Present Imperfect Plan of Salvation
"Duty of Wives—What Constitutes a Good Wife
George Washington and the Misery He Entailed Upon the Youth of America by Telling the Truth and Afterward Becoming the Father of His Country

"All these essays are well written and would be highly ornamental to any first class magazine in the land but we are here to give satisfaction in our new field and the best we have ever written is none too good for the people of New Bolony. We aim to please

With regard to prohibition we shall be on poker at all times. As for ourself we can use prohibition or we can let it alone [illegible] the present we prefer to touch not taste not handle not the unclean thing. We favor a high license with low retail prices. This [illegible] up the deal and finally wipe this curse from the face of the earth with the best of statutory wrath. Reams of statutory wrath carefully printed at this office on short notice

In closing we will state that The Retina starts out with a liberal patronage and has come to stay. We [illegible] the [illegible] of the man who [illegible]

We expect our new [illegible] rubber mat [illegible] and little boys and [illegible] to [illegible] a new [illegible] made and who would like to [illegible] a thumb or two out of [illegible] may come and [illegible] with the new press any time. We will return them [illegible] at the end of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Your father —Bill Nye in Chicago News

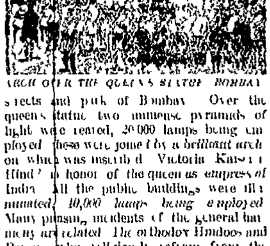
VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

ITS CELEBRATION ALREADY BEGUN IN INDIA

How the Subjects of the Empress Have Been Treated to Brilliant Displays More Than 23,000 Prisoners Released in Honor of the Occasion

On June 20 next Queen Victoria will complete the fiftieth year of her reign and jubilee celebrations are already in progress in various parts of her great empire. We present herewith two illustrations of the brilliant display made in Bombay on Feb 16. On the same day there were festivities illuminations and public rejoicings in Calcutta, Delhi, Lahore and many other cities of Hindostan as well as among the rural population of all the British provinces and friendly states. At Calcutta Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India and Sir Frederick Roberts, commander in chief, reviewed the troops, thanksgiving services followed and all the rest of the day was devoted to receiving deputations and addresses from municipalities and representatives of all kinds of associations. Services were held in the English, Scotch, Catholic and Greek churches, the Jewish synagogues, Brahminical temples and numerous other religious edifices of many and various faiths. It was remarked as a happy proof of the growth of liberal sentiments that the divers sects into which the people are divided mingled in the best of humor and laid aside much of their exclusiveness. By order of the viceroy 23,307 prisoners held for debt or charged with minor offenses were released in honor of the occasion

Bombay however made the most brilliant display, beginning in the morning with a parade of the troops and followed by processions and addresses ending with a grand illumination at night. Our illustrations represent the royal arch erected for the occasion and the illumination of the principal


ARCH OVER THE QUEEN'S STATUE BOMBAY

streets and park of Bombay. Over the queen's statue two immense pyramids of light were erected, 20,000 lamps being employed; these were joined by a brilliant arch on which was inscribed "Victoria Kaiser i Hind" in honor of the queen as empress of India. All the public buildings were illuminated, 10,000 lamps being employed. Many pleasing incidents of the general harmony are related. The orthodox Hindoos and Parsees who religiously refrain from the slaughter of cattle, petitioned the government to forbid the killing of any on that day and when the authorities announced that they could not exercise such power the Mohammedans voluntarily declared that none should be killed. A great feast was made for all the poor without regard to faith or caste, the wealthy merchants contributing lavishly for the purpose. All the vessels in the harbor were also illuminated. The addresses by various bodies of Hindoos and resident Europeans and speeches in response by the officials congratulated the people on the harmony now prevailing between

ILLUMINATION IN BOMBAY

the Hindoos and British and the good results thereof. The natives in all the processions indicated the satisfaction of the people at their present relations with Great Britain. Lord Reay, the governor, declared in his address that the queen had faithfully fulfilled every promise made in her proclamation after the mutiny of 1857-8, which proclamation is regarded as the Magna Charta of India. The people turned out, organized for the occasion, was a brilliant scene, an immense multitude of all nations taking part. The illustration of the principal buildings shows that the local account did not exaggerate in declaring that they seemed as if incrusted with blazing jewels

A Logan Anecdote

The world knows but little of Gen Logan the man. Representative Thomas, whom Mrs. Logan dandled as a baby on her knee the day he was married and who now represents Logan's old district in congress says the United States knew Logan no better than old Judas did Jesus Christ. He was only gruff and morose at times and he was in reality one of the kindest of men Thomas ever knew. So tender was Gen Logan he could not bear to see the tameness of even a dog and when the family would drive the dogs off the porch he would say

Let them alone. They are doing no hurt and why should you disturb them

The people of Illinois feel that they had a proprietorship in John A Logan. He was peculiarly an Illinois man and the people of his district loved him as one of their own family. They always called him John. He could shake hands with them and chat with them, and there were few of them that he could not remember. I saw an old woman in a sun bonnet and calico dress who came up to him [illegible] with him during the last time he spoke in his district. She had gray hair and many wrinkles. She was poorly clad and she came forward timidly. As soon as Logan saw her he jumped toward her and grasped her by the hand and said "Why, how do you do, Aunt Nancy? I am so glad to see you

The old woman was so delighted at being recognized that she wept. She said "It's twenty years since I saw you, John, and you remember me? You know I used to dance you on my knee when you was a baby." "Yes, Aunt Nancy, I remember it and I am glad to see you again." And the woman went away the happiest person in Illinois. —Washington Letter

Servants' Peculiar Qualifications

An English gentleman not long ago advertised for a general servant "who must be a good plain cook and an earnest de[illegible]" An English paper there recently inquired [illegible] of a coachman who [illegible] advanced Catholic and faithful in the management of horses.'—New York Tribune

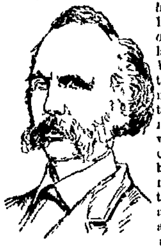
Andrew Lang calls his new satirical work [illegible] perversion of H. Rider Haggard's story of "She."

JOHN GODFREY SAXE

Death of the Man Who Was Once Known as the "American Hood"

The poet Saxe who died on the 31st of March at Albany was scarcely known to the present generation of readers, but some thirty years ago he was hailed as the great coming satirist, the American Hood," etc. And, indeed two or three of his poems published about that time gave promise of a brilliant career, in particular his satire called "Progress" and his purely humorous poem without a moral, "The Proud Miss McBride" were read and laughed over by all the readers of the time. Especially did they please the young and ardent, and this was looked upon as a favorable sign for his future, as the applause of the young to a certain extent, anticipates the judgment of the next age. But after 1850 there seemed no more growth in the poet; since then his only work has been lecturing and the production of an occasional composition in a different vein and generally inferior to his earlier pieces

John Godfrey Saxe was born in June 1816 at Highgate, Vt, and graduated at Middlebury college in 1839.


JOHN G. SAXE

In 1843 he entered on the practice of law at St Albans, Vt., and remained till 1850, but did not make a success in the profession. During the time he was wearily waiting for clients and business he relieved his dullness by writing satirical sketches of all sorts of persons and things in that acquaintance. A few of these he thought fit to publish, and "Progress," a satire, attracted great attention. As we read it now we readily see that it only interested the people because of its satirical references to the Mexican war and other events of the day; now that the contemporary feeling is gone and the contemporary and local flavor evaporated from the poem we can barely understand much less enjoy it. It was not a poem for all time. His "Rape of the Lock," "The Times" and "The Proud Miss McBride" had a somewhat more enduring fame. Indeed it makes an old reader melancholy to recall the many brilliant writers of the decade of 1840-50 whose works are now almost obsolete because they dealt so exclusively with the events and so faithfully portrayed the feelings of their time. We simply cannot feel as did the partisans of the Mexican war period and that which stirred their blood like good wine falls cold on our unwilling ears

In 1850 Mr Saxe removed to Burlington, Vt, where for five years he edited The Sentinel with great success. Thereafter he devoted himself to lecturing, at which he made a brilliant success, and maintained a reputation till 1874 when he suffered in a railroad accident in Virginia and never regained his vigor of body or mind. Soon after this he lost in rapid succession his wife, three daughters and his oldest son, which afflictions seemed for a while to have completed the ruin of his faculties. From 1860 to 1881 he lived in Brooklyn since that time with his only surviving son Charles G Saxe, in Albany. Socially he was quite witty and genial and a great favorite till his misfortunes produced a settled melancholy

Music in California

If I had a young lady friend ambitious to be great in the highest element of culture I would say to her "don't think of going to Italy or Germany either, but come to San Francisco." I write this advisedly and know well what I am saying though I have not room or time to write down my reasons for the brief and blunt statement. I was in Rome with the late Gen Miller when he consulted with the great French surgeons at the head of the medical school there, about extracting the ounce bullet from his eye which he had received when with Grant at Shiloh

"They know more in San Francisco" was the brave soldier's brief comment. And he came back home and had the bullet extracted here. I write this down to illustrate in a sharp way what I think of the comparative musical genius of California. Do not go to Italy, do not go to Germany. They know more in San Francisco."—Joaquin Miller

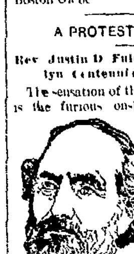
Mackerel Frightened Away

It is well known that finbacks and black fish feed upon mackerel and have been often seen scattering them in all directions. The mackerel have been frightened off their accustomed feeding grounds, and have no doubt, found other waters where they are less liable to be preyed upon by their enemies. At all events, the catch last season was much smaller than usual notwithstanding the fact that our whalemen have killed many finbacks and blackfish during the past five years —Boston Globe

A PROTESTANT CRUSADE

Rev Justin D Fulton Late of the Brooklyn Centennial Baptist Church

The sensation of the day in religious circles is the furious on-slaught made by Rev Justin D Fulton on the Catholic church —especially the church as said to be connected with politics. So fully is the reverend gentleman surcharged with the spirit of his mission that he has abandoned the regular ministry and announced that he will maintain an unintermitting war on the Roman Catholic church until the church is deprived of its power in the United States


DR FULTON

To this end he has resigned his pastorate of the Centennial Baptist church Brooklyn. The members of his church unanimously refused to accept his resignation but by a large majority granted him indefinite leave of absence and he entered at once on his chosen work by a farewell sermon in which he declared that the one great menace to liberty in England and America today is the organized power of the Catholic priesthood. His language was [illegible] almost violent. This was followed by a lecture in the Masonic temple before the congregation of the reformed Catholic church of Father O'Connor. In this lecture he was very severe on Catholic laymen as well as priests and made this declaration "There is no salvation except in the name of Christ and in the immersion of the waters of baptism." Father O'Connor dissented somewhat warmly from these views, and intimated that the reformed Catholics would follow [illegible]

On the [illegible] Mr Fulton made a vigorous argument before the New York state senate committee on legislature against allowing any Catholic institution educational or other [illegible] from the public money. Mr Hogue, a Catholic educator replied and a lively controversy followed. Mr Fulton has certainly started on his new crusade in a manner to attract attention

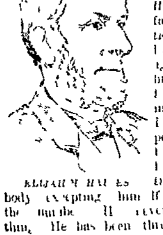
THE RED MAN'S FRIEND.

SACHEM HAINES, A REMARKABLE FIGURE OF THE WEST

A Phenomenally Active Man Who Defends the Indian's Reputation—The Native Language Not a Jargon—Indian Dress Compared with That of Civilization

[Special Correspondence]

CHICAGO April 5 —One of the queerest characters in the west is Elijah M Haines, the sage of Waukegan, Illinois. Elijah, well and think him a remarkable man. Though three score years and ten have passed over his head he is a lively as a boy in his teens, and the activity of his mind is something wonderful. He edits a law paper, writes law books by the score, corresponds with the press, everybody who goes astray on matters of history is writing his reminiscences of fifty years in Illinois, carries on a large publishing business, is the [illegible] of all the justice of the peace and town hip officer in [illegible]


ELIJAH M HAINES

[illegible] farmers [illegible] in [illegible] earnestly on [illegible] and [illegible] a little [illegible] In fact Elijah is a great politician. He has been in the Illinois legislature [illegible] this that every body excepting himself has forgotten the number. He [illegible] any thing. He has been three times speaker of the house, his last election, two years ago giving him a national reputation. It was a peculiar almost picturesque election. Elijah was the leader of the independent party. The party consisted of Elijah and [illegible] and [illegible] The [illegible] seventy five Republicans [illegible] five Democrats and Elijah. The Republicans didn't want him nor would [illegible] They were so earnest in their [illegible] to elect him that [illegible] after a month of squirming were they able to swallow the bitter dose. But Elijah was elected. He proved a great speaker. As a parliamentarian he is without a superior in the wild west. In fact he has written a book on parliamentary law. He was so much a parliamentarian that with him in the chair the house couldn't do much of anything. He [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] everything I did want. He was [illegible] the [illegible] elected him and [illegible] his death [illegible] testified that but for the old man's wonderful control of the turbulent element in the house there would have been disorder and bloodshed. Though a [illegible] and phenomenally active Elijah always finds time to talk. He is a wonderful talker. You are lucky if you get away from him in two hours. He talks to some purpose [illegible] and the time flies. His memory is prodigious. He will tell you of incident occurring when Chicago was an Indian trading post and [illegible] forget a [illegible] of [illegible] years he can make up the [illegible] the [illegible] of them. Such mixing among the voters [illegible] such riding might and day and speechifying and string pulling as Elijah is capable of you never saw. Is he not a wonderful old man?

But Elijah M Haines—they say the M stands for Melchizedek—has a hobby and it is of this hobby I wish to write. Elijah's hobby is Indians or Injuns as he invariably calls them. He has made his name known as other [illegible] ethnologists [illegible] about Indian [illegible] curiosities possessed [illegible] library of [illegible] travels to [illegible] Indian [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] he actually [illegible] a book on Indian [illegible] and occasionally delivers an Indian lecture before a sister college [illegible] But I once spent a Sunday at his beautiful home on the shores of Lake Michigan, and I heard nothing but Injun from dinner night till Monday morning. During a few hours of fitful slumber I dreamed of Indians only to be awakened shortly after daybreak by a war whoop from my host calling me once more to the council fire. During that Sunday I learned more of Indians than I ever knew before—more in fact than I had supposed anybody knew

It is not long ago said Elijah, the prophet and patron of the neglected man, a prominent officer of the United States army, writing officially from a frontier post spoke of the Indian language as a jargon. Jargon indeed! The officers and traders of other people don't appear to know that the Injun language possesses a [illegible] that it is perfectly complete, exempt from all confusion and irregularity and governed by fixed laws. It is particularly rich in names for all objects found throughout the vegetable and animal kingdom even down to the smallest [illegible]. True, the Injun had some slightly notions in electing his own names, generally [illegible] to the heavens for them and him [illegible] such examples as [illegible] the sky. But [illegible] thunder and Wau-kun-mung, the morning star, but he had some sensible rules concerning the diminutive, the feminine gender and other phases of speech. For instance in group the female gender is invariably marked by the terminal syllable equa, as Baum-wa-wa-zhig-equa, woman of the thunder cloud. It was not necessary [illegible] to speak of an Injun woman as a [illegible]—the word in itself indicated sex. And look at the simplicity and charm of the method of adding the diminutive. When we English speaking people want to pay one of the fair sex a compliment of calling her a little rosebud woman we have to employ four words beginning with the little and winding up by telling what it is that's little—i. e. a woman. But the Indian does not do it that way. He says "kenne" meaning rosebud adds a nee signifying little and finishes with "equa" woman—kenne-nee-equa—little rosebud woman. Isn't that neat? Of course it is, and it is a fair sample of the simplicity and beauty running through the Injun's whole language, which the army officer calls a jargon!

"Did you ever stop to think how much our language is indebted to the Injun? He gave us such names of animals as mink, alligator, moose, raccoon, skunk, opossum, and [illegible] and [illegible] he gave us hickory, tamarack, mahogany, squash, [illegible] hominy, tobacco, potato, tomato, squash, mango, pecan and persimmon. I remember reading some time ago in a [illegible] paper [illegible] the origin of the word [illegible] been heard in New England [illegible] [illegible] No name [illegible] the fact that the word [illegible] would we have done for geographical names but for the Injun? Seventeen [illegible] which have [illegible] Connecticut, [illegible] Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, [illegible] Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, [illegible] Nebraska, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Michigan, Kansas and Oregon—as do six of the eight territories. Nearly all of the principal rivers bear Injun names. Many of the Injun names have been corrupted until their original form and significance have been lost. Few people understand that the words Miami and Maumee, names of rivers in Ohio, are really one and the same, the former being the French and the latter the English orthography of the Injun word "Me-au-mee."

Moreover, the Injun has given us hundreds of words and terms in daily use, now parts of our language, and their origin unknown or forgotten. He has given us many apt expressions, and metaphors, too, such as 'to bury the hatchet' for making peace, 'the rivers run with blood' for war in the country; 'you have spoken with your lips only and not from the heart;' 'you stopped my ears' for keeping a secret; 'singing birds,' meaning tale bearers, story tellers; 'I will place you under my wings,' and 'suffer no grass to grow under your feet,' or 'no grass shall grow on the war path.'

I know it is the fashion," continued the red man's friend, "to denounce the Injun character, and to echo Gen Sheridan's epigram about all good Injuns being dead ones. But let me tell you that in one respect at least the Injun in his uncorrupted state was superior to his present successor as master of the soil and that was as a citizen. His attachment for his tribe was remarkable. There have been few Injun traitors. In their [illegible] country they were proof against all temptation and fear. If we had a few Injuns in our big cities now, and could naturalize them and elect them aldermen and county commissioners, we'd be better off. The honor of an Injun's tribe and the welfare of his nation were always first to be considered, personal prosperity or advancement being invariably of secondary importance

Here's another thing about the Injun [illegible] him as a man among his people, one of the most prominent characteristics was that of due respect for the individual rights of others. The Injun was never a thief until the white man taught him how to steal, he never cheated his neighbor nor ran off with his tribesman's horse nor his friend's wife. The Indian has been charged with thievery but [illegible] been with him and the white man history records the fact that the latter was the first offender. The first larceny committed in this country was by a party of Plymouth Rock Puritans. While exploring the country for a site for a new settlement they found a quantity of corn stored up by the Injuns for winter use. The cribs were not locked—the red men didn't know that there was such a thing as stealing—and the Puritans took the corn and carried it away. Some apologist for the Puritans has said the ancestral New England consciences [illegible] to recompense the Indians for the property so taken whenever they could find them but history does not record that they ever found the identical Injuns who owned the corn and paid them therefor. This explanation is not very satisfactory, at any rate when we take into consideration the fact that the Puritans at this time were armed with guns and swords, and in pursuit of the Injuns, a small and peaceable tribe. Perhaps they were merely chasing the Injuns to recompense them for the corn. In native Injun life but one crime is known to their society—murder and for this the penalty is death. With the red man the penalty was inflicted by some relative or party aggrieved. White men hire a person called a hangman to do the same thing. No true son of the forest could be induced to assume the position of an executioner for mere pecuniary consideration

It is not impossible that the primal idea of an American republic was borrowed from the Injuns. They were the original Republicans. Their government was not one of force, but of acquiescence on the part of the governed. Their leader had no great power. Councils were frequent and in council age, experience, wisdom and bravery counted for more than rank. They had no ballot box, but war chiefs were elected for their deeds of valor in the field, while continuity and stability of government were generally secured by making the office of civil chief or patriarch hereditary

Civilization has often sneered at the Injun's fantastic dress, his painted face, his grim ornaments and his exposure of his breast and arms. But let me give you some facts about this dress matter. True, the Injun paints his face, but so does the white woman, the difference being that the red man's paint signifies something—his rank, some of his feats in battle or the chase or his reputation for wisdom or bravery—while the white woman's paint is used simply out of vanity and for purposes of deception. The same is true of the bird claws which the Injun wears suspended about his neck. They mean something, as do the quills, the scalps of animals or enemies with which his person is adorned. But don't the woman of civilization wear bird claws and feathers, too, and the skins of animals, merely to be fashionable and without any significance whatever of character or individuality? Every thing an Injun wears in the way of ornament every line painted on his face, has its significance, and is from his point of view, a proper part of his individuality. In civilization it is right the other way. Here we destroy individuality and do our best to ape one another. Of course the Injun has been corrupted by his association with white men but in his native state his general character—virtually without vice as an individual, intensely patriotic, invariably respectful to the aged, truthful, brave—was as worthy of admiration as any that can be found in history

Elijah it will be seen has great confidence in the red man and has reasons to give for the faith that is in him—a faith which was strong enough to survive the discouraging failure of an experiment which he made a year or two since. Having taken a liking to an Ojibway or Chippewa youth whom he saw during a visit to the reservation of that tribe Elijah brought the youth to Illinois and set him to work on the farm. He was a tall, noble looking fellow with an eagle eye and raven hair, proud and self contained and for a time his patron fondly exhibited him to all visitors. Three months later that son of the forest had become a drunken lazy lout and such a terror to the hen roosts and women of the neighborhood that Elijah was compelled to send him back to the reservation. All due to the evil influences of civilization—demoralized by civilization says Elijah

WALTER WELLMAN

The Medical Student's Suggestions.

A student in one of the medical colleges tells a story that proves the mutual ignorance of the fashionable and unfashionable halves of the world. The student class was deep in a clinic conducted by one of the most noted physicians in New York—a man who has much wealth as well as much learning. The object was a little girl who came from one of the poorest, wretchedest and filthiest quarters. The doctor questioned her concerning her malady, and what she had been doing to cause it. "Perhaps you have been eating strawberries," he suggested. Many wagons were going through the streets, and strawberries were 5¢ a box. The wretched little specimen of humanity who would probably think herself favored by the gods if she could find a half dozen decayed strawberries on the sidewalk during the whole season, looked at him in a dazed sort of way as though she did not know just what he meant. He went blandly on: "Not? Ah then you have probably eaten some fish." Her face brightened now and she drew herself up proudly. "Yes, we had fish once last summer." But even then the doctor did not perceive the sad humor —Clara Belle's Letter